FRA[illegible] CURRENCY
OF THE
UNITED STATES

D. W. VALENTINE

F. C. B. BOYD
1924

"Fractional Currency"

of the

United States

By D. W. VALENTINE

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CONTENTS

Volume I

PAGE

INTRODUCTION 5

HISTORIC

Chapter I Origin 7
Chapter II First General Issue 9
Chapter III Second General Issue 11
Chapter IV Method of Production 13
Chapter V Third General Issue 18
Chapter VI Fourth General Issue 21
Chapter VII Fifth General Issue 22

DESCRIPTIVE

Chapter VIII First General Issue 23
Chapter IX Second General Issue 26
Chapter X Third General Issue 31
Chapter XI Fourth General Issue 39
Chapter XII Fifth General Issue 47
Chapter XIII Grant and Sherman Essay 52

INTRODUCTION

The need of a more complete list of "Fractional Currency" had been felt by the paper money collectors of The New York Numismatic Club for a long time, as there was no list that was satisfactory or comprehensive.

Several lists had been published, which may have been good as far as they covered the data classified at that time, but they are meagre in history and tabulation. This is most unfortunate, as information on some facts that could have been obtained at that time is now possibly lost.

One of the first lists published, aside from the government's advertising lists, was made by Thomas Cunningham of Mohawk, N. Y.

Mr. Cunningham was a neighbor and an intimate friend of Mr. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States, during whose term in office, Postage and Fractional Currency were first devised and issued. Mr. Cunningham was a collector in the fortunate position of being able to obtain information and specimens easily. His list appeared in Vol. 24, No. 4, of the American Journal of Numismatics, 1893.

An earlier list published in the Coin Collectors Journal, Vol. 2, June, 1877, author unknown, covered a larger field but was far from being complete.

Mr. H. R. Drowne read an interesting paper on "Fractional Currency," March 20th, 1885, which was published in Vol. 23 of the Archives of the Numismatic and Archeological Society, 1886.

Mr. George W. Rice compiled a good paper appearing serially in the "Numismatist," November, 1898—March, 1899, but some of the statements are misleading.

A list published by Mr. G. H. Blake in his work entitled "U. S. Paper Money," though containing a much greater number, is not complete.

The lists printed in the catalogues by dealers were less complete and, as there was none that was satisfactory the subject was brought before a meeting of The New York Numismatic Club of the Summer of 1913, and a Committee was appointed to revise and arrange a list as complete as in their power.

The Committee were: Dr. D. W. Valentine, Chairman; David Proskey, George H. Blake and F. C. C. Boyd.

The lists referred to were consulted, persons who might have knowledge or information were interviewed or corresponded with, the Bureau of Printing and Engraving was visited, alas too late for

some points. Information was sought from Bank Note Company employees and from every source through which it might be obtained.

Collections were compared, especially in listing the minor varieties. Auction catalogues were looked into but, without doubt, some specimens not listed here will appear, though we hope we have succeeded in making this the most complete and comprehensive work to the present time.

The arrangement of the different sections was made to try to avoid inconvenience to both collector and student; also to aid the dealers and auctioneers in cataloguing a collection so a purchaser may know the specimen without seeing it.

The title "Fractional Currency" having been used since its origin, the author continues its use though technically it is an improper term, especially for the three and fifteen cent notes.

The section devoted to "Descriptive" is mainly of a technical character. Proofs, essays and specimens are in a separate section, they being so closely allied to the subject though not actual currency.

Much credit is due to Mr. David Proskey for his aid in tabulation. His long experience as a dealer and as a collector, also his knowledge as an expert philatelist, were the foundation of the "Classification," particularly with regard to colors of inks, color and texture of paper and many things of less importance that might escape the eye of one not so expert.

Credit is due Messrs. F. C. C. Boyd, G. H. Blake, Virgil Brand, H. R. Drowne, Robert Earl, Lyman H. Low, for their personal aid given freely at all times.

HISTORIC

CHAPTER I.

Paper Fractional Money of the United States

ORIGIN

Fractional currency is literally a part of the unit of exchange. It may be metallic, paper, or of other material. Locally it is usually applied to United States paper fractional money. Coins of denominations less than the unit are usually spoken of as "minor coins."

Paper money was probably first used by the Chinese. During our Colonial period, paper money was issued that included denominations of units, multiples of unit and various fractions of the unit of current value.

Previous to the Civil War there had been numerous issues of paper fractional money issued by cities, banks, corporations, firms and individuals. These were not authorized by Congress. They were commonly called "shin-plasters." Search for the origin of this term produced the following:

> 1. A small square patch of brown paper usually saturated with vinegar, tar, tobacco juice, or the like, applied by poor people to sores on the leg; U. S. hence humorously.
> 2. A small paper note used as money, a printed promise to pay a small sum, issued as money, without legal security. The name came into early use in the United States for notes issued on private responsibility in denominations from three to fifty cents as substitutes for the small coins withdrawn from circulation during a suspension of specie payments. People were therefore obliged to accept them, although very few were ever redeemed. Such notes abounded during the financial panic of 1837 and during the early part of the Civil War, 1861-1865.

The above quoted from the Century Dictionary.

The Standard Dictionary gives a very similar definition though it includes the Colonial period.

Our fellow member, Mr. David Proskey, who has such a vast fund of numismatic lore, gave a definition as originating from "the fact that post boys and riders on toll roads used to carry the toll fees in the top of their boot leg so the toll gatherer could collect with little delay."

In my boyhood days of the early 70's, the term was frequently applied to the subject of this paper, though it must have originated previous to the first issue of authorized paper fractional money.

Minor coins had been issued by the government almost continuously from 1793, in denominations varying from one-half cent to one-half dollar, but during the first years of the Civil War the issue was small and the branch mint at New Orleans was closed. Including these conditions, and the fact that the fears of the people caused them to hoard coins, caused the disappearance of the greatly needed medium of minor exchange. To overcome this need there came an unauthorized private issue of tokens, promises to pay, store cards, etc., made of various metals, vulcanite, paper and cardboard tickets, good for bread, milk, meals, beer, street car or ferry transportation, admission to theatres, etc. Postage stamps were also used, as issued, in envelopes with the value of contents, and in some instances, the name of the person or concern issuing same being printed on the envelope. Encased postage stamps, one or more, in a metal frame with a mica front were used. The government on July 17, 1862, prohibited the use of such store cards or tokens, but realized the necessity of some medium to take the place of minor coins.

Mr. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States, stuck postage stamps, singly and in multiples on Treasury paper and used them for exchange and made arrangements with the Post Office Department to have soiled ones exchanged for new ones. This not being legal currency and only a poor substitute for it, Mr. Spinner developed the idea—quoting from a letter of Mr. Spinner, he "did paste them (five and ten cent postage stamps) on paper so as to make them of uniform size, and that a law passed Congress authorizing the issue of Postal Currency which was in similitude of my pasted bills is also true."

An act was passed on July 17, 1862, authorizing the issue of such, which was called "Postage Currency." This issue, at least, might be classed with siege money, as it was a necessity issue, caued by the disappearance from circulation of practically all of the minor coins.

The first issue of paper money authorized by Congress was previous to Mr. Spinner's action.

In 1861, bills known as Demand Notes, were issued, the work being done by The New York Bank Note Company, as the Treasury Department had no means of making the paper or printing the notes. Postage stamps of this period were contracted for by the same Company.

CHAPTER II.

First General Issue

Contracts were given to the National Bank Note Company of New York for making the bed pieces, rolls and plates and for printing the obverse of the "Postage Currency," which has a central design of a postage stamp, or multiples of same: and to the American Bank Note Company of New York for furnishing the paper, making the bed pieces, rolls and plates and printing the reverse. It may be interesting to state that an essay was printed which designated the specimens as "Postage Stamps," but the same had no engraver's or maker's name on it, it is not possible to state just what it is. Rumor says that the contracts were given to two different bank note companies to act as a check and prevent the surreptitious or fraudulent issue of money, but as the companies were practically one concern it does not reflect upon them but upon the possible wrong doing of an employee..

It has been most difficult to obtain positive information as to which variety of the first general issue was the first issued. From such facts as have been gathered it is probable that the perforated edge preceeded the cut edge, and the ones with the "A.B.N. Co." monogram on the reverse preceeded those without it.

Mrs. Whitman, daughter of Thomas Cunningham, neighbor of Mr. F. E. Spinner, distinctly recalled conversations between her father and Mr. Spinner regarding objections raised against the perforated edge.

It has been claimed that the bank note companies after the fulfillment of their contracts, turned over the plates to the government and the government then erased the monogram on the reverse and issued a few sheets of both perforated and cut edge varieties. I have considerable faith in the author of the statement, but regret as yet no corroboration has been found, on the contrary, a letter from S. P. Chase to the President of the American Bank Note Company, dated May 23, 1863, which contains the following: "In my letter I had expressed the understanding that the dies, plates, etc., from which the United States notes were printed belonged to the government, and their custody subject to the direction of the department. The reply of your predecessor controverted this position," etc. Also the extract from a letter from S. P. Chase to the President of the National Bank Note Company, dated May 28, 1864: "You are aware that I regard such ownership and custody as the right of the department under the former contracts with the two companies. As this was not conceded, etc."

These extracts would indicate that the plates, etc., were not turned over the department, but there may be other or later proof that they were.

The paper used seems to have been of two kinds only, plain paper but of various shades. The inks used were black and two colors also of various shades. Plate numbers appear on the wide margin of the sheet. Some specimens show parts of letters or numbers of unknown meaning.

Some of the perforated specimens have the edges trimmed either without intent to deceive or to imitate a scarcer variety with cut edges. Another word of warning to benefit collectors, mutilated specimens exist with large perforations, crudely done, and without doubt fraudulently done.

This issue is peculiar, as it is not really money, but a medium of exchange of postage stamps. It is "exchangeable for sums not more than five dollars and receivable for all dues less than five dollars." The only place that the word cents appears is on the base line of the copy of the postage stamp. The numeral or numerals of the denomination appear on both the obverse and reverse, but the word "Cents" does not appear with it. There is no "promise to pay" on any United States paper fractional currency, so they are not notes.

This issue is not signed, as contemporaneous bills and some of the later issues were, and no Treasury seal shows on this issue.

Some sheets were made for the Government and to distinguish them each sheet was stamped or surcharged on the upper right hand corner of the obverse, "Treas. Dept." All of these were supposed to have been destroyed as imperfect and it is doubtful if more than a few exist.

The issue commenced August 21, 1862, and ended May 27, 1863, amounting to over $20,000,000.

CHAPTER III.

Second General Issue

With all issues of currency, not of intrinsic value, is associated the danger of counterfeiting; this necessitates a change. The counterfeits did appear, though they were crude to the trained eye.

The first issue was in a way an experiment and improvements were suggested; hence Congress passed an act March 3, 1863, for a second issue, changing the type, size and paper. The term "Postage Currency" is changed to "Fractional Currency."

Our fellow member, Mr. George H. Blake, found and loaned me a copy of the report of S. M. Clark to the Superintendent of the Treasury, W. P. Fessenden, from which some facts were found that may be of interest.

> Extracts from the Report to the Secretary of the Treasury, from the First Division National Currency Bureau, by S. M. Clark, chief of the Division, November, 1864.
>
> "Origin of the division. This division had its origin in an attempt to trim and separate Treasury notes by machinery. This work up to the Summer of 1862 had been executed by hand labor. The first paper issue of the Government made necessary by the existing Civil War were manufactured by the New York bank note companies, and sent to this department in sheets of four notes each. After they were received here the signatures of the proper officers were attached and they were trimmed and separated by hand labor with shears." Futility of Treasurer and Register to sign notes. Congress authorized employment of corps of assistants. (Statutes at large, V. 12, p. 346.)
>
> Economy and better security to print signatures authorized. (Statutes at large, V. 12, p. 346.) Following which a fascimilie of the seal adopted by the Treasury Department was designated, and the American Bank Note Company employed to make dies of same of three sizes. The demand for original dies was made, and the American Bank Note Company refused to surrender them. The American and the National Bank Note Companies of New York were practically one, a powerful monopoly. The production of the "postal currency" as it was then called, next engaged your predecessor's (Secretary Chase) attention. The price paid for it was largely disproportionate to the cost of the production. In his own language, 'though bearing no interest, it was the dearest loan.'

"Treasury Department, Bureau of Construction, October 17, 1862.

Sir:

I have the honor to report that I have matured the details for carrying out the Secretary's plan of supplying the place of the present postage currency with a currency based on the issue of revenue stamps, as follows:

Upon the Secretary's suggestion, that the size of all the denominations shall be the same as the present ten-cent postage currency.

The obverse of all denominations I would print in black, and the reverse in four different colors, say 50's red; 25's purple; 10's green, and 5's, tan color. (Then follows the list of machinery and labor to print 16,000 sheets daily.) The engraving of the bed plates could all be done in the department.** I have a design prepared for the Secretary's inspection.** I have made arrangements for trimming, separating, and paper, cost of pressmen printing, seventy-five cents to one dollar per 100 sheets, etc."

(Signed) S. M. Clark,

Chief Clerk, Bureau of Construction.

The Secretary adopted the report of the tenth of October, 1862, and approved the design. This design was made larger than the postal currency, viz., 2½ x 4 inches. I recommended the use of this size instead of the smaller size he prescribed. P. 20. (Following a report) "Upon this report he decided to adhere to the size originally prescribed by him, and the design be reduced by photography. It was unfortunate for the artistic merit, "but it promoted economy" and the cost was less than one-fourth what the Postal Currency from New York bank note companies had cost.

Comparative Cost of Printing

	Fractional	Postage
50 cent pieces, per $1,000.....	$1.59	$6.97
25 cent pieces, per $1,000.....	3.08	13.94
10 cent pieces, per $1,000.....	6.71	28.87
5 cent pieces, per $1,000.....	13.43	55.75
	24.81	105.53

making a saving on $50,000 lot Treasury assortments, of $865.00 400 times for first issue.

CHAPTER IV.

The Method of Production

* * * The same as that followed by bank note engravers. The dies or bed pieces engraved by patient labor of skillful men of genius upon flat pieces of steel made soft for the purpose * * it is then case hardened and placed in a transfer press and a soft cylindrical piece of steel, called a roll, is placed upon it and rolled back and forth under powerful pressure. This transfers the engraving from the bed piece to the roll. The roll is hardened and again placed in the press and forced down upon a soft plate of steel and rolled to and fro until its reverse, being a copy of the original flat piece, is produced. As many copies of the original can be produced as is desired. From the plates as prepared the paper is printed. These plates are numbered and recorded.

The bronzing is the first thing done to the paper. After the bronzing the paper is returned to the counting room and counted for the fourth time—if not to be bronzed it is given, after the second counting, to the superintendent of the plate printing—here it is counted again and given to the journeyman who counts it and gives a receipt for same. If for wet printing, wet cloths are placed at regular intervals between the sheets and cloths and paper between the boards under heavy weight for 12 hours, then the journeyman removes the weights, separates papers from cloths, reverses the position of the sheets and again places them between boards and under the weights. The journeyman takes the wet paper to the printing room, where he prints it under roller presses. After printing, it is placed between dry sheets, called "backers," to prevent offsetting or transferring from one to another. They are counted by the helper (for the seventh time) and a thin strip placed between every tenth sheet, when 100 are printed they are sent to the drying room, counted and spread upon racks from 12 to 36 hours;—when dry they are counted (9th time) and sent to the plate printing counting room and again counted. The packages are here mingled and counted in 1,000 lots, with paper slips between each 100 for delivery to the journeyman for the second time, and his receipts are marked "tints to the back." The paper now goes through precisely the same course and returns at the 17th count. Again it is given out and the receipts are now marked "Back to face," showing the tints and backs have been printed and it is taken out to print the face. It pursues the same journey and is returned for the 23rd count. The printed sheets are then sent to the examining room, counted, examined, imperfect ones separated and then sent to the counting room division, counted for the 25th time before delivery to the press, where they are counted, pressed, counted and returned.

The dry method of printing some of the Fractional Currency was much simpler. The wet method necessitates 33 counts.

The dry method registered practically perfect, bronzed better and was much quicker and cheaper. After the final printing the sheets are taken to the Superintendent of the trimming room, trimmed, cut and placed in piles of $5, $10 and $20.

Every spoiled sheet is made a matter of record:—is delivered to the Treasurer, and is cut into two parts, one of which is sent to the Secretary's office, the other to the Register's office, counted again and if the count agrees the whole is burned in the presence of a committee of four, one from the office of the Secretary, one from the office of the Treasurer, one from the Register's office and an appointee of the Secretary, not connected with the Department but selected for his known integrity and familiarity with such business.

On February 27, 1864, four sheets of Fractional Currency were stolen ($40.); on July 23rd, ten sheets of fifty cent notes ($100.) were stolen. None of either lot was recovered.

A system (of checks upon production to prevent fraudulent issue) was prepared and submitted on November 7th, 1862. The paper will be made in the basement paper room, delivered in quantities of even thousand sheets to the plate printing room in the attic—then deliver the paper to the pressman in quantities of five hundred sheets, charging them to the pressmen by name in a book prepared for the purpose with two columns ruled for crediting the return of printed sheets, one for "perfect," the other for "imperfect" sheets. Each pressman to be held strictly accounting for the sheets delivered to him, the charge to be cancelled only by delivery in kind to the assistant superintendent, not by payment,—i.e., nothing but membrane paper will cancel the charge. All sheets torn, spoiled or otherwise spoiled to be returned—but to be entered in the "imperfect" column. The receipts and burnings to be recorded in a book "Record of Imperfect Sheets." The Superintendent of Trimmer's Division will count and compare the sheets, sign receipt, record the quantity and amount received in a book "Record of Currency Received from the Plate Printer After Trimming"; if a damaged sheet was delivered to the surface printer the same as a "perfect" sheet but placed on top of pile. Three days will be required for drying all surface printing. The Superintendent of the separating room receives them—keeps a "stock package" of each denomination to exchange for "imperfect" sheets, to insure decimal delivery to the Treasurer and a simple check upon the packers. The five cents, ten cents and twenty-five cents each to be put in packages of ten dollars, secured by a paper strap marked ten dollars and the fifty cents in packages of forty secured by paper strap marked twenty dollars. Five of each of these packets to be banded together by a strap marked two hundred fifty dollars. Four of these two hundred fifty dollar packages to be place in a neat paper box (6 inches long, 5¼ inches wide and 3¾ inches high and labelled on the top thus:

$1,000 Dollars United States Revenue Currency
$200 in five cents

$200 in ten cents
$200 in twenty-five cents
$400 in fifty cents

and in this condition to be delivered to the United States Treasurer and locked up in wooden boxes by a messenger, etc., etc.

(Signed) S. M. Clark,
Chief Clerk in Charge.

Hon. S. P. Chase,
Secretary of the Treasury.

The system remained under advisement for some time and eventually was returned to me endorsed as follows without date to the endorsement. The within system of checks and balances is approved. The currency to be called "Fractional Currency" instead of "Revenue Currency."

(Signed) S. P. Chase.

The paper upon which the issues of the Government were printed was a large item of expense, and I had frequently reported to the Secretary the propriety and economy of manufacturing paper of a distinct character in the department. He was paying the New York bank note companies $22.50 per thousand sheets for paper inferior to that which I could buy in open market for $12. He directed on advertisement inviting proposals from paper manufacturers for furnishing the department with paper; authorized me to make investigations and experiments to the manufacture of a distinctive paper in the building.

We attempted to produce a paper evenly tinted in the fibre with a bright non-photographic tint which would not interfere with the engraving and could not be removed from the paper without destroying the fabric. All our efforts failed; we could introduce no suitable pigment which we could not chemically remove. (In report on bids to supply paper, which evidently refers also to paper for bills, as it mentions "green tints" and green was not used except on ten cent second issue, fractional and bills of unit or multiples of unit denominations. There is also a reference to "watermarks," "all of which are inferior and badly done"—"silk threads" are also mentioned.) The most ingenious of the two is Mr. Haywood's straight threads in colors. * * * But since his (Mr. Homan's) reports were rendered, another bid has been received from Stuart Gwynn of Boston. This bid contains samples of most extraordinary character and excellence. The maker divulges to the department his process of manufacture, which is different from anything I have heretofore known, and sound in principle. The paper possesses wonderful strength, is not permanently injured by soaking in hot or cold water, and the surface does not rough up by abrasion under the ordinary tests. It is too transparent for the green tint and from its nature cannot be more opaque. The green tint proves itself

to be no security. The St. Louis counterfeit ten dollar bill proves this, and the Treasurer's Clerk tells me, that among the bills coming to him to be split prior to burning, he has found some with the green tint entirely gone. The samples No. 1 and No. 2 were not in the envelope; of the remainder I prefer No. 4 at $16.00, but should prefer a lighter weight than the lightest one submitted. * * * being 14, 16, 18 pounds. I think 10 pounds heavy and strong enough of the "vegetable membrane" paper. I think it can be printed dry. The "distinctive mark" submitted by Dr. Gwynn is ingenious and might be serviceable to the department in detecting counterfeits, but would be of little value to the public, as it injures the paper.

(Signed) S. M. Clark,
Acting Engineer in Charge.

I continued my experiments for the production of a distinctive paper—also, to print dry. In an informal conversation with Mr. Chase, October, 1862, I alluded to my report last quoted and found he had never seen the report. After a search, it was discovered and read to him, when he immediately telegraphed Dr. Gwynn to come to Washington and bring specimens of his paper with him. Dr. Gwynn came and his visit resulted in a contract for the production of the paper in the Treasury building.

(Extracts from contract with Stuart Gwynn of the city of N. Y.) He (Dr. Gwynn) does hereby convey to the Treasury Department the exclusive right to manufacture and use or control the manufacture and use of the said membrane paper. It is further agreed and understood that a secret mark shall be placed in the web of the paper so that one copy or impression thereof shall be upon each note or stamp issued of such size and device as may be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and that the paper shall be tinted of such color as may be desired without extra charge.

(Signed) S. P. Chase—Stuart Gwynn.

I soon found that Dr. Gwynn possessed great scientific acquirements. His first attention was given to tinting the fibre, but failed. In the course of his experiments, he discovered a method of tinting non-photographically with a new and rare pigment, a fibre foreign to that used in the manufacture of paper, but which could be introduced into and mingled with it in such manner that no re-agent known to chemistry, nor any method that he could devise, would revise its non-photographic property, without at the same time removing the fibre itself.

This was the origin of the so-called "spider legs" in the membrane paper, and which has now been adopted as one of the distinctive characteristics of the national paper now made in the department. * * * The first membrane paper produced was unsatisfactory, as the peculiar process of making rendered it more liable to split than ordinary bank note paper. All bank note paper

hitherto made would split more or less readily, but this proved more liable to split than any others, so its use was therefore abandoned. (Note—This would show that the so-called split fibre series should be listed first in the fibre series.) Experiments were continued with ultimate success and a paper produced which would not dissolve in hot or cold water—would not split, which had an immovable non-photographic tint in its spider leg fibre, and took ink more readily, retained it longer and wore better than any paper manufactured for currency in any country. * * * Dr. Gwynn was experimenting with dry printing, but was arrested under very strange proceedings of the officials; confined for thirty days and unconditionally released. His disgust with such treatment caused him to have no further personal transactions with the department, except through his expert and attorney.

Mr. Clark continued experimenting, and Mr. Chase in a letter to a committee of Congress dated June 3rd, 1864, stated that the "dry printing process was operating simultaneously and in daily use, producing dry printed impressions of unexcelled perfection and beauty."

These extracts show that several different kinds of paper were used; that wet printing and dry printing were both used; that great economies took place; that radical changes were made for the design of the second issue and that a bronze surcharge was first used. It has not been possible to obtain information as to the significance of the surcharge on the upper corners of the reverse. The value of each denomination appears for the first time, though the specimens are still unsigned and without seals. They are, as the first issue, "exchangeable for postage stamps, etc." Watermarks were known, and were used on Colonial paper money, as were silk fibre and mica, but water marks were not used until the fourth general issue, though they appear on "specimens" of the second and third.

The entire issue was made at the department from October 10th, 1863, to February 23rd, 1867, and amounted to over $23,000,000.

Second issue to October 1st, 1864.

	Five Cent	Ten Cent	Twenty-five Cent	Fifty Cent
Membrane paper, dry..	11,587	17,098	58,689	62,300
Bank Note paper, dry.	6,500	9,000	65,000	4,100
Bank Note paper, wet..	96,004	1,249,295	475,846	573,375

CHAPTER V.

Third General Issue

S. M. Clark in his report states: "To protect that portion of the public which will not protect itself by the exercise of ordinary diligence in scrutinizing paper money, the only course in my judgment when a counterfeit gets into the channels of circulation is therefore to make a new issue and withdraw the latter from circulation.

Counterfeits of the second general issue were more numerous than those of the first issue and of much better workmanship; this and the increased demand for fractional currency necessitated the change of type and created two additional denominations, though one of these, the fifteen cent denomination, was only made as an "essay," the other, the three cent denomination, is the first and the only one of such denomination in all issues, and was only printed with the green back. It is the only variety of this issue that has no signatures, though none has a seal. The need of this denomination was afterwards eliminated by an act of Congress March 3rd, 1865, providing for the coinage of a three cent coin of nickel.

An act of Congress May 17th, 1866, provided for the coinage of the five cent coin of nickel prohibited the issue of any bill denomination less than ten cents.

This general issue has two principal series, the first, known as "green backs," includes all the denominations; the second series is known as "red backs," the distinction being caused by the two colors used in printing the reverses. The second series does not have the three cent denomination, nor the variety known as the "fifty cent Spinner new style" or "open back." The "red backs" of this issue are the only specimens that have autographic signatures. Many specimens of different issues appear with signatures written across the obverse or reverse, and even above the regular signatures, but the only value they may have, when the signature is in a different location than those on the current specimen, is that of an autograph, which might have more value than the specimen on which it appears. The signature of a later incumbent in the office of Treasurer or Register on fractional currency is only valued as an autograph, unless it appears in the proper place on a note that was unsigned.

The five cent variety bears **the portrait of S. M. Clark,** erroneously stated by a tabulator to be that of Gideon M. Welles. There was no law regulating whose portrait should be used, but the assurance of Mr. Clark in so using his portrait so stirred Congress that an act was passed on April 7th, 1866, prohibiting the portrait of any living person appearing on any notes or bonds. Before this act was

passed the Bureau of Printing and Engraving had the essay of the before mentioned fifteen cent notes in preparation, but the act prohibited its issuance, hence it only appears in proof on separate obverse and reverse.

The ten cent note does not have the word "cents" on it. An inexcusable error.

The "red backs" bear a number of different combinations of autographic signatures, and both series have various surcharges and two kinds of paper was used. Some of the "red backs" were printed leaving a blank space for signatures, some specimens being extant now unsigned, and as the change in the officials of Register and Treasurer occurred, the new officials would sign some of these varieties, some are known with but one signature. This issue has the greatest number of varieties. Portraits appearing—S. M. Clark, previously mentioned; William Pitt Fessenden, who was Secretary of the Treasury 1864-5, appearing on the twenty-five cent denomination, and F. E. Spinner, who was Treasurer from March 16, 1861, to June 30, 1875, appearing on the fifty cent denomination, both color backs. This appears to conflict with the act of April 7th, 1866, and no solution could be found. Signatures appearing: F. E. Spinner, Treasurer, as stated; J. C. New, Treasurer, June 30, 1875, to July 7, 1876; the Registers were: S. B. Colby, from August 11, 1864, to September 21, 1867; N. L. Jeffries, from October 5th, 1867, to March 23rd, 1869, and W. S. Rosecrans, in 1880. The names of the last two appear on some notes, though they were not officials until after the issuance was supposed to have ceased.

Several kinds of paper were used, at least three; coarse fibre, sometimes called parchment; fine fibre, and plain (bank note) paper.

The coarse fibre is placed first as the variety known as "fifty cent red back" appears only on coarse fibre paper when surcharged on the corners of the reverse—S-2-6-4, and having the signatures of Colby and Spinner. The "S" cannot indicate the month, as the issue did not commence until December. Who can tell which was the first issued, the red or the green backs? For convenience the green are listed first, but if "6-4" means the date 1864 did not the "red back" precede the "green back?"

The inks used were black on all obverses, red on the reverse of one series, and green on the reverse of the other series. Surcharges also appear on the Ten, Twenty-five and Fifty cent denominations. The surcharges noted are S-2-6-4; A-2-6-5 and M-2-6-5, on the corners of the reverse, and large numerals of value also are on the reverse; the Ten cent note is surcharge on the obverse with the numerals 10 in four quarter sections of note; the Twenty-five and Fifty cent notes are surcharged near the ends of the obverse with a label, solid or outline, which are the numerals of value, but not on all varieties.

For the first time appear what may be called "location marks" on several varieties. These have been incorrectly called "plate let-

ters" or "plate numbers." The small letter "a" appears on some of the five cent notes; the small numeral "1" appears on some of the ten cent notes and some of the twenty-five cent notes have the letter "a" in different sizes; and the fifty cent note shows in some instances that "1" and the "a," singly or in combination and of different sizes. As these only appear on the left edge or upper edge of notes of a sheet and the other notes of the sheet do not have them they surely indicate the location of the note in the sheet. The plates were numbered at the lower left corner four notes. The emissions of this general issue seem to overlap, but no reason has been found for their so doing. The issue was all done at the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, beginning December 5th, 1864, and ending April 16, 1869, and amountd to over $86,000,000.

CHAPTER VI.

Fourth General Issue

With the fourth general issue we find further improvements. The Treasury seal is impressed on all varieties, being its first appearance. The ten cent note is the only one which mentions "stamps." Watermarks make their appearance in the regular issue, though they are on "specimens" of earlier issues which were probably printed at a later date than the regular issue. The bronze surcharge is left off and the paper is more uniform. The whole effect is more artistic and symbolic.

The ten cent note known as the "Ten Cent Liberty" from the engraved bust of female figure, said to be the portrait of Mary Hull, was engraved by C. Burt.

The fifteen cent note is known as the "Fifteen Cent Columbia," from the engraved bust of female figure on the obverse.

The twenty-five cent note is known as the "Twenty-five Cent Washington," as his portrait is on the obverse.

The fifty cent denomination has three types, one having the portrait of Abraham Lincoln; one, with the portrait of E. M. Stanton and the third one has the portrait of Samuel Dexter and each known by the portrait it bears.

"Plate numbers" appear in red ink, which are without much doubt the number of the seal plate.

Location letters, and numbers also appear on the "Fifty Cent Dexter," these numbers are probably plate numbers, but the letter indicates the position of the note on the sheet.

The paper was of various kinds—plain, watermarked, fibre, coarse and minute, and some combinations of these. The inks were, black for obverse engraving and red for the seal. Green ink was used for the reverse.

The American Bank Note Company made plates for the obverse of the ten cent and the obverse of the "Fifty Cent Lincoln," and the plates for the reverse of the fifteen and twenty-five cent notes and the reverse of the "Fifty Cent Stanton." The National Bank Note Company made the plates for the obverse of the fifteen and twenty-five cent notes and the plates for the reverse of the ten cent note and the plates for the reverses of the "Fifty Cent Lincoln" and the "Fifty Cent Dexter." The Bureau of Printing and Engraving made the plates from the obverse of the "Fifty Cent Stanton" and the "Fifty Cent Dexter." Mr. C. Burt engraved the portrait of A. Lincoln. The Columbia and the portrait of G. Washington were engraved by Douglas C. Romerson.

The issue began July 14th, 1869, and ceased February 6th, 1875, and amounted to $166,000,000.

CHAPTER VII.

Fifth General Issue

The last of the general issues was the simplest, and has the least number of varieties. The appropriation for issuing fractional currency was about exhausted and an act of Congress April 17th, 1876, for the issue of fractional silver coins to redeem the outstanding fractional paper currency were the causes that ended its manufacture.

The three denominations have six varieties. The ten cent note has the seal in green ink as well as in red ink, the red seal has a key long in one and short in the other variety; this note is known as the "Ten Cent, green seal," and the "Ten cent, short key," and the "Ten Cent, long key," "Meredith note"; it having the portrait of W. M. Meredith on the obverse, which was engraved by Thomas Knollwood.

The twenty-five cent note has the portrait of Robert Walker on the obverse and the size of the key in the seal, long or short, makes the two varieties; "Twenty-five cent, Walker, long key," and "Twenty-five cent, Walker, short key." The fifty cent note has the portrait of Wm. H. Crawford. All have location letters and plate numbers as the "Fifty Cent Dexter." The paper is all fibre, watermarked paper. The inks were, black for the obverse engraving and red or green for the seal. The reverse of all varieties were in shades of green. The plates for the obverses of all were made at the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, the plates for the reverses of the ten and twenty-five cent notes were made by the Columbian Bank Note Company of Washington, D. C., and the plate for the reverse of the fifty cent note was made by Joseph B. Carpenter of Philadelphia.

The issue commenced February 26th, 1874, and was ended February 15th, 1876, and amounted to nearly $63,000,000. This makes a sum total of $368,724,079.45 issued.

In 1886 $15,000,000 was outstanding and Mr. Russell H. Drowne stated about that time that "only $1,000,000 could be accounted as outstanding." When this number is compared with the number of fractional silver and base metal coins, it should awaken collectors to the opportunity that will never present itself again. There was over $300,000,000 of minor silver coins, over 90,000,000 cents and half cents coined since 1857, to say nothing of the number issued before that date. These figures should prove the relative scarcity of notes to that of coins. Many paper money collectors do not appreciate the scarcity of some of the subdivisions of this series. The condition also favors the paper money collector.

CHAPTER VIII.

DESCRIPTIVE

First General Issue

No. 1, known as the "Five cent, perforated edge, first issue, with monogram"; the obverse has a copy of the five cent postage stamp of the 1861 issue, known as the "Five Cent Jefferson," as a central design supported on a base of an irregular octagonal frame, containing horizontal lines on which are the letters U. S. intertwining. Overlapping and at each side of the central design is an engine turned disk bearing the large numeral 5. Between the disk and the border is a small floral design. At each side of the base are conventional flourishes. The inscription above the disks and central design, in different style type, in one straight, and several curved lines, spaced by flourishes, is "Postage Currency—furnished only by the—Assistant Treasurers—and designated depositaries of—the U. S."; below, in one curved and one straight line, is "receivable for postage stamps—at any post office" and in very small letters, just inside the frame is, "National Bank Note Co. of N. Y." In each corner are sprays of leaves, all enclosed in a border of three lines, one heavy one between two thin ones, the outside one making a quadrangle, the inner ones conforming to the design.

The reverse has a fluted oval geometrical engine turned disk in the center on which is a large 5 and within the edge are twelve small 5's, around the disk is the inscription in eight lines, symmetrically divided and spaced, with flourishes, "Exchangeable for United States Notes—by any Assistant Treasurer—or designated U. S. Depositary—in sums not less than—Five Dollars—Receivable in payment—of all dues to the U. States less than Five Dollars—Act approved July 17, 1862." All of which is within a fluted elliptical engine turned border, which is within a single lined quadrangle. In the lower right corner is the monogram of the American Bank Note Co. "A.B.N.Co."

The size varies slightly, 45.5 x 65 mm. to 46 x 65.5 mm. 43 x 63 and without the monogram one was measured 42.5 x 63.6 cut to the outside border.

Little dots sometimes appear, which are engravers "lay out" for spacing the notes.

There are 12 perforations to 20 mm.

Plate numbers appear on the untrimmed left edge.

There are 20 notes on one sheet.

Papers used browns of different shades.

Inks used—brown on obverse—black on reverse.

No. 2, known as the "ten cent, perforated edge, first issue, with monogram"; the obverse has a copy of the ten cent postage stamp of the 1861 issue, known as the "Ten Cent, Washington," for the central design which is on a base the same as that in No. 1. At each side and overlapping the edge of the central design is a fluted, engine turned disk bearing the large numerals 10. Between the disk and border is a small floral design and at each side of the base are conventional flourishes. The inscription above the central design, in different style type, in one straight and three curved lines, spaced by flourishes is "Postage Currency—furnished only by the Assistant Treasurers—and designated depositaries of—U. S."—below the design in two curved lines is "Receivable for postage stamps—at any post office," and just above the top line of the lower border in small letters is, "National Bank Note Co. of N. Y." There are numerous flourishes in spaces of the inscription and in each corner is a spray of leaves. The whole is enclosed in a frame of three lines, one heavy one between two thin ones, the outside one forming a quadrangle, the inner ones parallel to near the corners, where they conform to the design.

The reverse has a central design, a fluted geometrical engine turned disk, in the center of which are the large numerals 10 and within the edge appears eight x's in circles evenly spaced by the word "ten." The inscription between the border and the disk, in eight lines is "Exchangeable for United States Notes—by any Assistant Treasurer—or designated U. S. Depositary—in sums not less than—Five Dollars—Receivable in payment—of all dues to U. States less than Five Dollars—Act approved July 17, 1862." There are numerous flourishes in the spaces, the whole enclosed by an elliptical engine turned border. In the lower right hand corner, outside of the border is the monogram of the American Bank Note Co. "A.B.N.Co."

The size varies slightly, 43.2 x 63.7 mm. to 46 x 66.5 mm.

There are 12 perforations to 20 mm.

Paper used white, also grayish white.

There are 20 notes on a sheet.

Inks used—green on obverse, black on reverse.

No. 3, known as the "Twenty-five Cent, perforated edge, first issue, with monogram"; the obverse has a central design of a copy of a five cent postage stamp of the 1861 issue overlapping four others in a row to the left. Near each upper corner is a frame containing a background stippled with white dots on which are the numerals "25." The center stamp is supported on a base very similar to the one described in No. 2. The inscription above the stamps, in two curved and two straight lines is, "Postage Currency—furnished only by the Assistant Treasurers—and—Designated Depositaries of the U. S." and below the stamps in two straight lines is "Receivable for postage stamps—at any post office"; and in small letters below "post office" is, "National Bank Note Co., N. Y." There are numerous flourishes in the spaces. The whole is enclosed in a frame of three lines very similar to that on No. 2.

The reverse has a central design, a fluted geometrical engine turned disk, in the center of which are the large numerals "25." The inscription in seven lines, five curved and two straight, with numerous flourishes, is: "Exchangeable for United States notes—by any Assistant Treasurer—or designated U. S. Depositary—in sums not less than—Five Dollars." Receivable in payment of all dues to the U. States less than—Five Dollars—Act approved July 17, 1862"; all of which is enclosed by an elliptical engine turned border. The monogram appears as in No. 1.

The size varies from 46 x 76 to 48.5 x 79 mm.

There are 12 perforations to 20 mm.

Plate numbers appear on the untrimmed left edge.

There are 20 notes on a sheet.

Paper used similar to No. 1.

Inks used similar to No. 1.

No. 4, known as the "Fifty Cent, perforated edge, first issue, with monogram"; the obverse has a central design of a copy of a ten cent postage stamp of the 1861 issue overlapping four others in a row to the left. Near each upper corner is a frame containing a background stippled with white dots, on which are the numerals "50." The center stamp is supported on a base similar to the one described in No. 2. The inscription above the stamps in two straight and one curved lines is "Postage Currency"—furnished only by the Assistant Treasurers—and designated Depositaries of the U. S."; and below the stamps, in one curved and one straight line, is "Receivable for postage stamps—at any post office," and in small letters below "at any" is "National Bank Note Co. N.Y." There are numerous flourishes in the spaces. The whole is enclosed in a frame of three lines similar to that of No. 2.

The reverse has a central design, a fluted oval geometrical engine turned disk, in the center of which are the numerals "50"; otherwise it is very similar to No. 3, except a slight difference with the flourishes. The monogram appears as in No. 1.

There are two sizes of perforations, 12 to 20 mm. and 14 to 20 mm.

Plate numbers appear on the untrimmed left edge.

There are 20 notes on a sheet.

Paper used similar to No. 2.

Inks used similar to No. 2.

Numbers 5, 6, 7 and 8, respectively, are the same as numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4, except they have no perforations.

Numbers 9, 10, 11 and 12 respectively are the same as numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4, except they have no monogram.

Numbers 13 14, 15 and 16, respectively, are the same as numbers 5, 6, 7 and 8, except they have no monogram.

CHAPTER IX.

Second General Issue

No. 17, known as the "Five Cent, first series, second issue"; the obverse has as a central design a portrait of G. Washington, framed in an oval with scroll flournishes at its sides and lower edges; the upper edge is surmounted by an extended label which supports at each end an oval disk, all three filled by a background of fine small lines. The lower left quarter has a picture showing a landscape with a river, two river steamers, a sloop, merchandise and a few people on the near shore and hills on the distant shore. The lower right quarter has a picture of a landscape with merchandise, bales, barrels and boxes; a locomotive, two teams with wagons and two male figures. Above the inner ends of the disks and the label supporting them is another label spaced near its center by a smaller disk on which is a key. Close to each corner is a small oval disk with black background; between the two upper and two lower disks are spaces for some of the inscription, which is, "Furnished only by the Assistant Treasurers and the designated depositaries of the United States"; on space between left upper disk and the one at left center is "United," and on corresponding space at the right is "States"; on the smaller divided label in "Five Cents"; on the larger disks is the numeral "5"; on the larger label is "Fractional Currency"; on the space between the corner disks at lower edge is, "Receivable for all United States stamps—Act approved March 3rd, 1863"; the numeral "5" is on each of the corner disks and in small white letters on the lower border is "Engraved and Printed at the Treasury Department." There are some flourishes with the inscription in the upper and lower panels. The portrait is also enclosed in a bronzed oval surcharge. The reverse design has in the center a large numeral "5" on the vertical bars of a shield on which are 13 stars, in two rows, above the bars; surmounting the shield is a crouching eagle with wings outstretched, in its right talons is a branch, in the left are arrows and in its beak is a long floating streamer that extends in curved lines down each side of the shield which rests on a similar streamer on which are two lines of the inscription; all of which is enclosed in a fluted shield-shaped border or frame made of continuous fasces on which are 30—stars in spaces of the binding, also a small space for part of the inscription at the lower center. The inscription on the larger streamer is, "Exchangeable for United States notes—by the—Assistant Treasurers—and designated depositaries—of the U. S.—in sums not less than—Three Dollars"; on the streamer that supports the shield is, "Receivable in payment of all dues to the United States—less than Five Dollars"—and on the label on the border is, "except customs."

The background between the shield and the border is of fine horizontal lines. There is a large outlined numeral "5" in bronze surcharge in the center.

The size varies from 45 x 63 mm. to 46 x 65.6 mm.

Plate numbers appear at the intersection of the square of the four notes at the lower left corner of a sheet.

There are 20 notes on a sheet.

Papers of different thickness were used in white and gray white.

Inks used—black on obverse and shades of brown on reverse and a bronze surcharge on both sides.

No. 18, known as the "Ten Cent, first series, second issue"; the obverse is, with the exception of the word "five" and the numeral "5" the same as No. 17; if the word "Ten" and the numerals "10" be substituted for them it will describe this obverse.

The reverse only needs the change of the numeral "5" to that of "10" in the design and with the surcharge and the description of the reverse of No. 17 will describe this.

The size is the same as No. 17.

Plate numbers are the same as No. 17.

There are 20 notes on a sheet.

White and Gray White papers of different thickness were used.

Inks used—black on obverse and shades of green on reverse and a bronze surcharge on both sides.

No. 19, known as the "Twenty-five Cent, first series, second issue"; if one additional change be made to the description of the obverse of No. 17 to those necessary for No. 18 it will describe this obverse; i.e., take the key out of the small disk that spaces the upper label and insert "Five," change the numeral "5" to "25" and the word "Five" in the label to "Twenty" so it will read "Twenty-five Cents."

The reverse only needs the change of the numeral "5" to that of "25" in the design and in the surcharge and the description of the reverse of No. 17 will describe this.

The size is the same as No. 17.

Plate numbers are in the same places as No. 17.

There are 20 notes on a sheet.

White and gray papers were used.

Inks used—black on obverse and shades of purple on reverse and a bronze surcharge on both sides.

No. 20, known as the "Fifty Cent, first series, second issue"; the obverse is, with the exception of the word "Five" and the num-

eral "5," the same as No. 17; if the word "Fifty" and the numerals "50" be substituted for them it will describe this obverse.

The reverse is, with the exception of the numeral "5" in the design and the surcharge, the same as No. 17; if the numerals "50" be substituted for them it will describe this.

The size is the same as No. 17.

Plate numbers appear in the same places as No. 17.

There are 20 notes on a sheet.

Paper of grayish white color used.

Inks used—black on obverse and carmine on reverse and a bronze surcharge on both sides.

Second General Issue

Second Series

All four denominations are very similar to the first series, with the distinguishing addition to the surcharge on the reverse of the numerals "18" in the lower left corner and "63" in the lower right corner.

There are also slight differences in the papers and inks in some specimens.

No. 21, known as the "Five Cent, second series, second issue."

No. 22, known as the "Ten Cent, second series, second issue."

No. 23, known as the "Twenty-five Cent, second series, second issue."

No. 24, known as the "Fifty Cent, second series, second issue."

Second General Issue

Third Series

This series is very similar to the second series, with the distinguishing addition to the surcharge on the reverse of a letter in the upper left corner.

No. 25, known as the "Five Cent, third series, second issue," is similar to No. 21, with the capital letter "S" in old English type surcharged with bronze in the upper left corner of the reverse.

No. 26, known as the "Ten Cent, third series, second issue," is similar to No. 22, with the capital letter "S" in old English type, surcharged with bronze in the upper left corner of the reverse."

No. 27, known as the "Twenty-five Cent, third series, second issue," is similar to No. 23, with the capital letter "S" in old English

type surcharge with bronze in the upper left corner of the reverse.

No. 28, known as the "Fifty Cent, third series, second issue," is similar to No. 24, with the capital letter "A" in old English type surcharged with bronze in the upper left corner of the reverse.

Note—There seems to be no Fifty Cent note similar to numbers 25, 26 and 27, with the letter "S" surcharged and no better place for the Fifty Cent note with the letter "A" surcharged, so it was classed as No. 28.

Second General Issue

The fourth and fifth series are also irregular as no type of all the four denominations has appeared. The fourth series has a surcharge in the upper right corner and none in the upper left. A number is given to the "Five Cent" note in this series, in hope it might appear, though none has been seen as yet.

No. 29 will be known as the "Five Cent, fourth series," second issue," and is similar to No. 21, with the numeral "1" in old English type surcharged with bronze in the upper right corner of the reverse.

No. 30, known as the "Ten Cent, fourth series, second issue," is similar to No. 22, with the numeral "1" in old English type surcharged with bronze in the upper right corner of the reverse.

No. 31, known as the "Twenty-five Cent, fourth series, second issue," is similar to No. 23, with the numeral "2" in old English type surcharged with bronze in the upper right corner of the reverse.

No. 32, known as the "Fifty Cent, fourth series, second issue," is similar to No. 24, with the numeral "1" in old English type surcharged with bronze in the upper right corner of the reverse.

Second General Issue

Fifth Series

No. 33, known as the "Ten Cent, fifth series, second issue," is similar to No. 18, with the additional surcharge with bronze on the reverse of the letter "O" in the upper left corner, and the numerals "63" in Arabic type.

Note—The above is the only denomination known with the reverse surcharge in the upper corners and none in the lower corners.

Second General Issue
Sixth Series

This series was printed on coarse fibre paper, usually called "split fibre paper and has been designated as "cob web paper" and has been called "silk paper."

The denominations are similar to those of the second series, with an additional surcharge in each of the two upper corners of the reverse.

No. 34, known as the "Five Cent, sixth series, second issue," is similar to No. 21, with the capital letter "R" in the upper left corner and the numeral "1" in the upper right corner, both in old English type, surcharged with bronze on the reverse.

No. 35, known as the "Ten Cent, sixth series, second issue," is similar to No. 22, with the capital letter "T" in the upper left corner and the numeral "1" in the upper right corner, both in old English type, surcharged on the reverse. Also comes with "C" in place of "T."

No. 36, known as the "Twenty-five Cent, sixth series, second issue," is similar to No. 23, with the capital letter "T" in the upper left corner and the numeral "1" in the upper right corner, both in old English type, surcharged on the reverse. Also comes with "2" in place of "1" and "R" in place of "T."

No. 37, known as the "Fifty Cent, sixth series, second issue," is similar to No. 24, with the surcharge in the upper left corner of the reverse of a capital letter "O," "R" or "T" in old English type, with bronze and in the upper right corner of the reverse of a numeral "1" or "2" in old English type with bronze.

Note—Minor variations as to paper, inks, colors, surcharges and errors occur and are listed in the tabulation. The above describes the different types.

CHAPTER X.

Third General Issue.

First Series.

No. 38, known as the "Three Cent, Washington, dark curtain." The obverse has in the center a portrait of George Washington in an oval frame with a darkly shaded background of a curtain or hanging drapery. The lower third of the oval is framed by a scroll design, from which on the left is a branch of oak and on the right is a branch of laurel, with berries; the branches curved to the oval. Below the center of the scroll most specimens show two small circles one below the other; some specimens show one circle only. In each upper corner is a shield on which are stars above bars and a numeral "3"; a small conventional flower is above the pair of volutes that rest on each shield. At each side of and below the shield is a symmetrical heavy scroll design, in which is a ribbon bearing the motto "E pluribus unum." At each side of the shield just above this design is a small conventional flower. In each of the lower corners is a small triangular bouquet of flowers and leaves. On a label that is just below the upper border and touches the inner ends of the corner designs, and which has a background of horizontal lines, is "Act of March 3d, 1863." The rest of the inscription is "United States—receivable for all U. S. Stamps—Three Cents—furnished only by the Assistant Treasurers—and designated depositaries of the United States—Fractional Currency"; and in a frame at the lower border is "Treasury Department" on a black background with a line of white dots on all four sides; at each end of the frame just above the border is a small floral design. A heavy black line extends right and left from the frame at the lower border to the corners, thence upwards half the height of side borders and ends with a volute. There are numerous flourishes in spaces between the inscription. The whole is enclosed in a single line frame. The reverse has a large round nicked disk that almost reaches to the upper and lower borders; it is of geometrical engine turned work and has a disk, on which is the large numeral "3," within a border of geometrical engine turned work on which are sixteen uniform figures resembling stars, but of six rounding points. In each corner is an oval disk with three in Roman numerals in white on a solid color background. At the outer edge of each disk filling in the corner, is a small scroll design; at the inner edge is a scroll and floral design, the ends of which join the border of the frame, which consists of three parallel lines, the outer one slightly wider spaced from the inner two.

The inscription is in curved lines to the right and left of the large disk and reads, at the left upward, "This Note is Exchangeable for—United States Notes—by Assistant Treasurers—and designated

depositaries of—the United States" and on the right from the top downwards "in sums not less than Three Dollars—Receivable in payment—of all dues to the—United States less than Five Dollars —except customs."

The size is 39 x 64 mm.

Plate numbers appear at the intersection of the four notes in the lower left corner of the obverse and reverse.

There are 25 notes on a sheet, 5 vertical and 5 horizontal.

Paper of one kind only, white bank note.

Inks used, black on obverse and green on reverse.

No. 39, known as the "Five Cent, Clark, green back." The obverse has in the center a portrait of S. M. Clark in an oval frame; at each side is an elliptical disk, with a background of fine elliptical lines, on which is a numeral "5." A floral and scroll design joins the disks to the frame. The upper corners have the numeral "5" on a crossed lined background enclosed by an irregular scroll design that extends to the inner border line. The lower left corner has a wand of Mercury, a box, a bale and a barrel, on the ground; the lower right corner has a scythe and a sledge hammer on the ground. The inner line of the border at the top has a narrow panel, at each side it extends to the disk and at the lower part is a narrow panel joining the ground at the corners. The inscription is "Act of March 3d, 1863," (on the upper panel) "United States—receivable for all U. S.—stamps—Five Cents—furnished only by the Assistant Treasurers—and designated depositaries of the United States—S. B. Colby, F. E. Spinner—Regr. Treasr.—"Engraved and Printed at the Treasury Department." The last line being in the lower panel. The signatures are engraved copies of the autographs. There are some flourishes. All enclosed in a single line frame with an inner line at places described.

The reverse has a broad engine turned border in wavy lines, at each corner of which is an irregular wedge shaped shield on which is a large numeral "5." Within the border is the inscription "Exchangeable for—United States Notes—by Assistant Treasurers and—designated Depositaries of the—United States—less than Five Dollars,—Except Customs." In the curved spaces within the border are small floral designs.

The size is 46 x 64 mm.

Plate numbers appear at the intersection of the four notes in the lower left corner of obverse and reverse.

There are 20 notes on a sheet, 4 vertical, 5 horizontal.

Paper of one kind only.

Inks used, black on obverse and green on reverse.

The four vertical notes at the left edge of a sheet each has a letter "a" slightly above the wing of Mercury's wand called a design letter "A."

No. 40, known as the "Ten Cent, Washington, third issue, green back." The obverse has in the center a portrait of George Washington similar to that on the second issue, but larger. Above is a curved scroll with a branch of oak resting on the left upper edge and a branch of laurel on the right upper edge; below the portrait is a larger scroll which extends to an engine oval turned disk at each side of, but separated from the portrait by an open scroll and floral design of about the same size; through which design can be seen masts with rigging and a streamer at the left, and smokestacks at the right of the portrait. The upper corners have a conventional scroll and floral design which extends half way down the side and about the same distance across the top. The lower corners have a conventional grilled and floral design of about the same size; on the grilling near the corner is a small, curved at the top, frame with a straight line dark background on which is "TEN." On the disk at each side of the portrait, are the numerals "10." The inner line of the marginal lines at the lower edge is slightly enlarged about an inch and a half in length to make a narrow frame. The disks at side of, and scroll below portrait are supported by a vine, scroll and floral design. Flourishes appear between the inscription, which is "Act of March 3d, 1863—furnished only by Assistant Treasurers—and designated depositaries of the U. S.—United States—Fractional Currency—Receivable for all United States stamps.—Engraved and Printed at the Treasury Department. S. B. Colby, F. E. Spinner." The signatures are engraved copies of the autographs. Each quarter section is surcharged with the numerals "10" with bronze. All enclosed in a two line border, the outer, a thin one.

The reverse has a broad geometrical engine turned border of two parts which are joined at the ends by two shields, or panels one at each end, right and left; on each shield is the numeral "X." Ten stars in the the upper and ten more in the lower part of the inner design of the border. Small floral designs fill in each of the six indentations inside the border. The inscription is "This note is exchangeable—for United States Notes by the—Assistant Treasurers and designated—Depositaries of the United States in—sums not less than Three Dollars—Receivable in payment of all dues—to the United States less than Five Dollars, except Customs." Surcharged with outlined large numerals "10" in bronze.

The size is 46 x 80 mm.

Plate numbers appear at the intersection of the four notes in the lower left corner of obverse and reverse.

There are 16 notes on a sheet, 4 vertical and 4 horizontal.
Paper of one kind only.

Inks used, black on obverse, green on reverse and bronze for surcharge.

On the four notes at the left edge of a sheet, between the disk and left border on the obverse appears a small numeral "1" called the design number "1."

No. 41, known as the "Twenty-Five Cent, solid disk, Fessenden." The observe has in the center a portrait of W. P. Fessenden. In each corner is an ornamental scroll enclosing a small oval disk with a solid background on which are the numerals "25"; a narrow panel, with a dotted inside border, is on the marginal line below the portrait, it has a small floral design at each end. A heavy inside line extends between the corner designs on the top and ends and joins the panel and corner designs at the bottom. A thin line is continuous on all four sides. There are numerous flourishes. The inscription is "Act approved March 3d, 1863—United States Fractional Currency—Receivable for all United States Stamps—Twenty-five Cents—Furnished only and designated—by the—Assistant Depositaries—of the—Tresaurers United States—Register Treasurer—Treasury Department." The last two words are in the panel below the portrait. To the left of the portrait it reads down, not across as is given above, the right side also. The engraved signatures "S. B. Colby" and "F. E. Spinner" are printed over the design near the lower edge. Between the edge and the portrait is a "solid" disk bronze surcharge with the numerals "25," the base of the numerals towards the portrait.

The reverse has in the center an oval white disk on which is the inscription, "This note—is exchangeable for—United States Notes by—the Assistant Treasurers and—designated Depositaries of the—United States in sums not less—than Three Dollars. Receivable—in payment of all dues to the—United States less than—Five Dollars except—Customs." A square engine turned frame, with a waved edge, surrounds the disk. At the right and left of the frame is a crown shaped, engine turned panel with a curved base resting on the frame and a background filling the space made by the curved line; on this background is the word "cents." On each panel are the numerals "25" with small ornaments in the wide spaces of each numeral. There is a small floral design in each angle between the frame and the panels. Surcharged with bronze are the numerals of value in the center and a small capital "M" in the upper left corner and in the upper right is a numeral "2"; and in the lower left is a numeral "6" and a numeral "5" in the lower right corner.

The size is 46 x 95 mm.

Plate numbers appear at the intersection of the four notes in the lower left corner of the obverse and reverse.

There are 12 notes on a sheet, 3 vertical and 4 horizontal.

Paper used was a thick fibre kind; later issue of this design with an outline disk in place of the solid disk used different kinds of paper.

Inks used were black on obverse, green on reverse and bronze surcharge.

On the four vertical notes appears a small "a" near the lower left corner of the obverse design.

No. 42, known as the "Fifty Cent, Justice, green back." The obverse has in the center a figure of "Justice" in flowing robes, but

not blindfolded. She is seated and holds in her upraised left hand a balanced scales. In her right hand is a sword and her right arm rests on an oval white disk on which is a bald eagle standing on an upright shield, draped at its left and a part of a fasces showing at the right of the shield. A cloud effect is used as a base and foreground for this part of the design. Near each end is an engine turned label bearing the word "FIFTY," with the base of the letters towards the center. In each corner is an ornamental scroll design with an oval disk with a straight lined background on which are the numerals "50," the base of the numerals in the upper corners are towards the center while those in the lower corners are towards the corner. Below the clouds is a narrow panel with a straight lined background on which is "Fractional Currency." A small scroll design fills in the angle on the label and the outside base line. The words "United States" in a curved line are over the center design. Between the label and the left border is "Act approved March 3d, 1863," and between the other label and the right border is "Eng. & printed at the Treasury." The rest of the inscription, in curved lines, reading down and broken by the word "Fifty" at the left and "Cents" at the right of the center design is, "Furnished only—by the—Assistant—Treasurers—(Fifty)—Receivable—for all—" in the space between the label at the right and the center design and in the corresponding space to the right of the center design and the label at the right end it continues, "and designated—Depositories—of the—United States—(Cents)—United States—stamps. The word "Register" and "Treasurer" appear respectively, in the curved space at the left and right of the label and the lower corners. The engraved signatures "S. B. Colby" and "F. E. Spinner" are printed near the lower edge. Flourishes appear in spaces of the inscription. A bronze surcharge of a label similar to the engraved one with "Fifty" on it, but with the base of the letters in the other direction, appears between the engraved label and the center design.

The reverse has, in the center, the inscription and a few ornaments enclosed in a rectangular frame with slightly curved ends and curved corners, points out. The space at the corners has a floral and grain design and a vine separates the curved ends from a large engine turned oval disk on which are the large numerals "50." Above and below the central design is a label or border composed of 6 ten-pointed stars separated by a background on each of which are the numerals "50" with "United" above and "States" below the numerals. In the frame above the inscription is a line of spindle shaped ornaments at the ends of which are floral ornaments extending to the third line of the inscription. Separating the 7th and 8th lines of the inscription is another line of spindle shaped ornaments. The inscription is "This note is—exchangeable for—United States Notes—by the Assistant Treasurers and—Designated Depositaries—of the United States in sums not less than Three Dollars—Receivable in payments of all—dues to the United States—less than Five Dollars—Except Customs."

Surcharged with bronze, over the center design are large outline numerals "50" and in the corners are "A" in the upper left, "2"

in the upper right, "6" in the lower left and "5" in the lower right.

The size is 46 x 113 mm.

Plate numbers appears at the intersection of the four notes in the lower left corner of obverse and reverse.

There are 12 notes on a sheet, 3 vertical and 4 horizontal.

Paper used was a thick fibre kind, later issue of this type used thinner plain paper.

Inks used were, black on obverse, green on reverse and bronze for surcharge on both sides.

On the obverse of the upper left corner note of a sheet, between the center of the label and the left border is a numeral "1" and below the same label and floral design of the corner is a small "a."

On the other three horizontal notes, the "a" appears but not "1," on the two vertical notes below the above corner note, the "1" appears but not "a"; the other six notes do not have either "1" or "a."

No. 43, known as the "Fifty Cent, Spinner, green back, first design." The obverse has in the center a portrait of the bust of F. E. Spinner. The labels near the ends and the corner design are the same as those on No. 42. The panel on the lower edge is longer and slightly narrower than that on No. 42 and this has a spear-shaped ornament at each end. It is enclosed by a thin line that extends from the lower label around the rest of design. The words "Register" and "Treasurer" are in a straight line, "Register" is under Spinner's right shoulder just over the label and "Treasurer" in the space at the right end of the label and the lower corner design. The inscription is similar to that on No. 42 but placed differently; it reads, "United States—Fractional Currency"—(over Spinner's head and the head separates the words) "Fifty Cents"—(under "FIFTY" it continues) "Furnished only—by the—Assistant—Treasurer's—(and at the right of the portrait under "CENTS") and designated—Depositaries—of the—United States." In the label at the lower border is "Receivable for all United States Stamps. Flourishes appear in the spaces of the inscription. Other parts are the same as No. 42.

The reverse is the same as No. 42.

The size is 46 x 113 mm.

Plate numbers appear at the intersection of the four notes in the lower left corner of the obverse and reverse.

There are 12 notes on a sheet, 3 vertical and 4 horizontal.

Paper used was a thin white kind.

Inks used were, black on obverse, green on reverse and bronze for surcharge on both sides.

The numeral "1" and letter "a" appear as described for No. 42.

No. 44, known as the "Fifty Cent, Spinner green back new design (also called "open back" and "Fifty," in center). The obverse is the same as No. 43. The reverse has in the center a large in-

dented, oval engine turned disk, at each side of which are floral and ornamental figures, flourishes and parts of the inscription. At each corner is a five pointed star. The borders are waving, narrow labels bearing parts of the inscription; the ones at the ends extend between the corner stars, the upper and lower one being separated by the large disk in the center. On this central disk are the large numerals "50" with small ornaments in the wide spaces of each numeral. At each side of the numerals is a five-pointed white star and above in a curved line of white letters is "Fifty" and "Cents" appears below the numerals. The inscription in the border is "This note is exchangeable for United States Notes," and in the space to the left of the center is "by the Assistant Treasurers and in the space to the right is "designated depositaries of the"—then at the left is "United" (right) "States" (left) "in sums not" (right) "less than" (left) "Three" (right) "Dollars" (left) "Receivable in payment" (right) "of all dues to the" (and in the lower border) "United States less than Five Dollars Except Customs."

In the left end border label is "Issued under act of March 3rd, 1863," and in the label at the right end is "Engraved & Printed at the Treasury."

Surcharged with bronze, over the center design are large outline numerals "50."

The size is 46 to 113 mm.

There are 12 notes on a sheet, three vertical and four horizontal.

Plate numbers appear as on No. 42.

Design numeral "1" and design letters "a" appear as on No. 42.

Paper used was a thin plain kind.

Inks used were, black on obverse, green on reverse and bronze for surcharge on both sides.

THIRD GENERAL ISSUE

Second Series

Designated as "Red Backs"

No. 45, known as the "5 cent, Clark, red back," is the same as No. 39, except that red ink is used on the reverse.

No. 46, known as the "10 cent, Washington, red back," is the same as No. 40, except that red ink is used on the reverse.

No. 47, known as the "25 cent, Fessenden, red back" is the same as No. 41f, except that red ink is used on the reverse; 41f has the surcharge in outline and is on thin plain paper.

No. 48, known as the "50 cent, Justice, red and black, Colby & Spinner," is similar to No. 42, but the reverse is printed with red ink, and the corner surcharge is "S—26—4." The obverse has autographic signatures and "Register" and "Treasurer" are printed with pen and ink, and no design numeral "1" or design letter "a" shows. This note is given this number on account of the kind of paper used and the surcharge in the corners of the reverse.

No. 49, known as the "50 cent, Spinner, red back," is the same as No. 43, except that red ink is used on the reverse and no designating numeral "1" or design letter "a" appears.

CHAPTER XI.

Fourth General Issue

No. 50, known as the "10 cent Liberty." The obverse has within the border near the left end the bust of a female, allegorical of Liberty. The head turned towards the right; the hair parted in the center, falls to the right and left; it is surmounted by a chaplet of oak leaves and a liberty cap. The bust is enclosed in a cuirass and over the left shoulder is some drapery on which are some stars. In the upper right corner is a round disk with fine horizontal lines for a background, on which are the numerals "10." A few lines and flourishes are in each corner within the border also below the center flourishes are within the border in the two corners at the left end and below the center of the upper border. Ornamental lines are at the end of a label that is half way down at the right of the note, also at the top and right of the disk in the upper right corner. In each corner is a narrow curved label with a black background on which is "Ten" in white letters, with their base toward the center; about the label filling in the angle of the corner is a floral ornament. A frame in the upper border with a black ground is "American Bank Note Co., N. Y.," in white letters; and in a frame wider than, but making part of, the lower border is a frame with round ends and a background of fine horizontal lines is "Fractional Currency" in white letters. A label half way down the right half of the note is a shorter and broader label with round ends and a background of fine horizontal lines is "TEN CENTS" in white letters. Above the label in two curved lines and large letters is "United—States"; below the label in three lines and smaller letters is "Receivable for—All United States—Stamps"; below this are fac-similie engraved signatures of "John Alleson—F. E. Spinner" and just under the surnames in small letters is "Register—Treasurer." In a curved line below the border and above the bust in small letters is "Act of March 3d, 1863." An engine turned band fills the space between the corners and the label with a single line parallel inside and another enclosing all. The right half is surcharged with the seal of the Treasury, with red ink, which touches the upper, lower and end borders.

The reverse has in the center an oblate spheroidal disk with a solid background on which is the inscription and in the center of which is a bulbous shaped engine turned disk on which is the numeral "X" in white. At each end of the larger disk is an engine turned border that extends to the disks at the ends. In each upper corner is an irregular shaped disk with floral ornaments at the ends and a scroll decoration at the top and a fine cross lined background on which is "TEN" in white letters; the lower corners also have disks, somewhat similar, on which is "CENTS." Over the center of the upper border is a small ornament. In the large center disk are

several small labels and a few ornaments beside the inscription, which is, "This note—is exchangeable for—United States Notes—by —the Assistant Treasurers—and designated Depositaries—of the United States—in sums not less—than Three Dollars—Receivable in payment of all—dues to—the United States less than Five Dollars—Except Customs." Below the lower border in rather small letters is "National Bank Note Company, New York."

The size is 45 x 78 mm.

There are 16 notes on a sheet, 4 vertical and 4 horizontal.

Plate numbers of the seal surcharge appears on the obverse near the intersection of the four left upper corner notes.

Paper used was watermarked, with silk fibre.

Inks used were, black on obverse, green on reverve and red for the surcharge on the obverse.

No. 51, known as the "15 cent Columbia." The obverse has within the border at the left, a bust of a female figure representing Columbia, the quarter profile facing to the right; her hair parted at the center and done up on the back, partially covered by a helmet with (13) five-pointed stars at the rim of front and sides, these are of graduated size, the largest being in the center. A ridge of an eagle's head facing the front and feathers curved back starts from back of the center star and extends over the top to the back. The shoulders are draped. Slightly above the figure are two curved hanging sprays the left of grain and stalks, the right of laurel.

Below the bust is a fasces, with a small branch of oak with leaves and acorns bound to it by a curving ribbon on which is "E pluribus unum," only part of the first three letters showing. The fasces are horizontal with the spear pointing to the left. There is a shaded horizontal line background for the bust. In the upper left corner within the border is a small black disk with "15" in white numerals on it; ornamental work partially fills the rest of corner space. In the upper right corner is an engine turned oblate fluted disk on which is "15," in rather large white numerals. The lower corners each have a small ornament of the same design, to fit in the angle; the upper right corner has a slightly smaller and quite similar ornament. Line flourishes appear in the spaces of the inscription where the lines curve. The first line of the inscription is straight, the next three are curved and the remainder are straight. It reads—"Act approved March 3d, 1863—Fractional Currency—United States—Fifteen—Cents—Furnished only by the Assistant Treasurers—and Designated Depositaries of the United States—John Allison—F. E. Spinner—Register—Treasurer" (the names are facsimilie signatures). In a panel in the lower border is "National Bank Note Co., New York"; the rest of the border is an engine turned band with an inner and outer parallel line. Surcharged with the seal of the Treasury, with red ink, slightly to the right of the center and touching upper and lower borders.

The reverse has in the center a rectangular placque with an engine turned design, at each side of which is a symmetrical prolate, engine turned disk. At each end is an engine turned design of two shields with points toward the corners and the approximating corners of the shields cut and the shields joined at that edge. On this design are numerals "15" on each shield and their bases to the opposite end. There are small ornaments in the broad parts of the numerals. Above and below the center placque is a panel joining the two upper and the two lower shields. These panels bear the inscription in curved lines, and an inner border at the upper and lower border. The inscription is, "This note is exchangeable for—United States Notes by the Asst.—Treasurers and Designated De—positaries of the United States"; (on the upper panel and on the lower one is) "in sums not less than Three—Dollars, Receivable in payment—of all dues to the United States, less—than Five Dollars, Except Customs." There are small ornaments in each of the angles outside where the panels join the shields and smaller ones at each end where the shields conjoin. In a straight line below the lower panel is, "American Bank Note Co., N. Y."

The size is 45 x 88 mm.

There are 12 notes on a sheet, 3 vertical and 4 horizontal.

Seal plate numbers are at the intersection of the four left upper corner notes of the obverse.

Paper used was a fibre watermarked kind.

Inks used were black on obverse, green on reverse and red for surcharge.

No. 52, known as the "25 cent, Washington, 4th issue." The obverse has within the border at the left end, a bust portrait of George Washington, after Gilbert Stuart's portrait, made from life in 1795, but in this the face is turned to the right; it has a background of shading of fine lines. At the right end just within the border is an engine turned oblate fluted disk bearing the numerals "25," which have small ornaments in their wide parts. In each corner at the left end is a small black disk with ornaments at the sides and top and the numerals "25" in white on the disk. In each corner at the right end are small geometrical ornaments. Numerous lines and flourishes are found in the spaces of the upper portion of the inscription, which is: "Act approved—March 3d, 1863—United States—Fractional Currency—Twenty-five—Cents" (and continuing in straight lines) "Furnished only by the Assistant—Treasurers and Designated Depositaries of the United States."—(Engraved fac-similie signatures) "John Allison, F. E. Spinner" are above the titles "Register, Treasurer"; and in a panel, with curved ends and a black background, in the lower border, is "National Bank Note Co., New York," in white letters. The rest of the border is an engine turned band, with an inner and outer parallel line. Surcharged with a large seal of the Treasury, with red ink, between the portrait and the large disk and the upper and lower borders.

The reverse has in the center a fluted rectangular shaped engine turned disk bearing large, white numerals "25." At each end is a complex engine turned design, the background being a sextuple volute with the upper and lower leaves flattened, the outer leaves round and the inner leaves open where a label above and another below the center disk merge in these leaves; upon this background is an oblate engine turned disk with a small scalloped border, surrounded with an edge of white enclosed by a shaded line; the inner portion has a background of vertical lines on which are the white numerals "25" partially covered by a horizontal narrow label on which is "Twenty-five" in white letters. The upper label that merges into the design at the ends has the following: "This note is exchangeable for—United States notes by the Asst.—Treasurers and designated de—positaries of the United States"; there is a small white star at each end of the last line, and a narrow engine turned design above the upper line. On the lower label the inscription continues, "in sums not less than Three—Dollars Receivable in payment—of all dues to the United States, less—than Five Dollars, except customs"; there is a small white star at each end of the first line and a narrow engine turned design below the last line. In each of the outer spaces where these labels merge with the end designs, is a small decorative label. In green letters on the upper left, is "American," and on the upper right, is "Bank Note," on the lower left is "Company," and on the lower right, is "New York." At the outer ends of the disks is a small decorative design; and in the spaces between the center disk and the approximating parts described are partially shaded horizontal and vertical lines.

The size is 45 x 96 mm.

There are 12 notes on a sheet, 3 vertical and 4 horizontal.

Seal plate numbers are near the intersection of the four left upper corner notes of the obverse.

Paper used was a fibre water marked kind.

Inks used were black on obverse, green on reverse and red for surcharge.

No. 53, known as the "50 cent, Lincoln."

The obverse has within the border near the right end a bust portrait of A. Lincoln. On an engine turned, vertical, prolate disk, in large white numerals, is "50"; the disk spaces equally an engine turned label on the left of which in white letters is "Fifty" and on the right is "Cents." In each upper corner, within the border, is a small round disk with a background of horizontal lines are the white numerals, "50," the one at the left has a decoration of wheat stalks and heads to the right and below it; the one at the right has a decoration of sprays of laurel and berries to the left and below it. The lower right corner has a cornucopia from which coins are issuing to the left. The inscription above the label in two curved lines is "United States—Fractional Currency"; below the label in a straight line is "Receivable for all United States," and below the prolate disk is "Stamps"; in a straight line, below the above, extend-

ing from the left border to Lincoln's coat are the fac-similie signatures "John Allison, F. E. Spinner," below "John" is "Register" and below "Spinner" is "Treasurer" and on a narrow label below "Allison, F. E.," of the signatures and just above the lower frame is "American Bank Note Co., N. Y."; at each end of this label are small decorative ornaments. Near the upper border between "States" and the upper part of Lincoln's head in two curved lines with several flourishes is "Act March 3d, 1863." There are a number of flourishes in spaces of the inscription above the larger label and in the outer corners where this label joins the prolate disk are small ornaments. It is surcharged to the left of the center with a red seal of the Treasury that almost touches the upper and lower borders. All is enclosed by a narrow engine turned, rectangular border.

The reverse has in the center an eight pointed rectangular frame with a border of round white spots between two white lines, enclosing a green background on which is the following, in white: "* * —This note is exchangeable for—United States Notes—by the —Assistant Treasurers—* and * * * * * —designated depositaries in—sums (then 17 round spots diminishing to the center with 12 more enlarging from the center) "note—less than Three dollars —receivable" (at each side of "receivable" is a slender cone shaped ornament with a round end near the word)—"in payment of all dues to—the United States—less than five dollars—* except Customs. *—* US.*. The "US" are conjoined. Above part of the frame and curving over the upper point is a label with a background of fine vertical lines, on which is "Fifty Cents"; and below, in the right space between the frame and the label at the lower edge of the design are the numerals "50" at each side of the lower point of the frame. The narrow label at the bottom, just mentioned bears the following in white letters, "National Bank Note Co., New York." The numerals "50" appear twice near each end of the design, each pair separated by a scalloped edge engine turned ornament, the numerals are white outlined with fine horizontal lines filling in the spaces; their bases are toward the center. The rest of the design is of a very complex engine turned character.

The size is 45 x 104 mm.

There are 12 notes on a sheet, 3 vertical and 4 horizontal.

Seal plate numbers appear near the intersection of the four left upper corner notes of the obverse.

Paper used was a fibre, watermarked kind.

Inks used were black on obverse, green on reverse and red for surcharge.

No. 54, known as the "50 cent, Stanton."

The obverse has within the border near the left end a bust portrait of E. M. Stanton. Near the center of the space to the right is an engine turned banner bordered by ornamental work, leaves and berries. The banner is suspended from a horizontal fasces from each end of which extends a spear with a short streamer.

On the banner in white letters in two lines is "Fifty—Cents." Below the center of the banner is a fluted oblate engine turned disk on which are the numerals "50" with small ornaments within the outlines; below this disk is a cluster of grain, corn, and fruits or vegetables; above the center of the fasces in a small placque on which in black letters in a curved line near the top is "Bureau," and in a circle of white letters "engraving & printing*"; within this circle is a small shield on which is the monogram "USA" in black script letters. Within the border of the left upper corner is an oval disk, in the right upper corner a smaller round disk and in the lower right corner is an oval disk with the lower border indented; all have a background of fine black lines on which are the numerals "50." The lower left corner has a small shield shaped disk with a similar background on which is "Fifty—50—Cents"; all in white characters; extending from each side of each disk within the border are ornamental designs that at the lower left being a spray of laurel with berries, the other being more conventional. Above the fasces in a slightly curved line is "Fractional Currency" and below this is "United States" spaced by the placque described. Near the lower border between the bust and the cluster of grain, etc., is the engraved fac-simile signature "John Allison," and between the cluster and the right end is the engraved fac-similie signature, "F. E. Spinner"; between "Allison" and the lower border is "Register," and between "E. S." of Spinner's name and the lower border is "Treasurer." On a label between the ornamental end at the lower border is "Receivable for all United States stamps." Along the right within the border, reading toward the bottom is "Patented, July 24, 1866, and along the left within the border reading toward the top is "Act approved March 3rd, 1863." It is surcharged with a small round Treasury seal with red ink, between the bust, the lower border and overlapping the banner. All is enclosed in a two line border.

The reverse has within the border at the right end a large oval engine turned disk on which is the value; in large white numerals with ornaments in their broad parts is "50," and in white letters below this is "Cents." In each corner at the left end is a small round disk with a background of small green lines on which are the numerals "50"; in each corner at the right end is a small shield-shaped disk with a similar background, on the upper are the numerals "50" and on the lower is the monogram "US." Except for the corner ornaments, about 17 mm. within the left end is blank space; between this space and the disk at the right is the inscription with numerous flourishes; it is in curved lines and various style type and and reads, "This note—is exchangeable for—United States Notes—by the Asst. Treasurers & designated Depositaries—of the—United States—in sums not less than—Three Dollars—Receivable in payment of all dues to the—United States—less than—Five Dollars—except—customs." At the center of the upper border is a small oval disk with a green line background on which in white numerals is "50"; in the border between this disk and the upper corner disks is a smaller round disk on each of which is the white

Roman numeral "L." There is a long narrow label along the center of the lower border on which in white letters is "American Bank Note Co., of N. Y.," near each end of this, in the border, are the numerals "50" enclosed by a string of small white balls. The left end border is a round rod with round ends joining the ornaments of the corners, the right end border is like a baluster shaft joining the ornaments of the corners. The upper border at each end of the center disk has a conventional spray of oak leaves joining the small disk, from the small disk to the corner is a spindled shaped ornament; this is repeated in the lower border in the same relative location; an oak leaf and an acorn join the label and the disk at each side of it in the lower border. Each corner disk has some ornamental scroll work around them.

The size is 45 x 102 mm.

Paper used was a fibre watermarked kind.

Inks used were black on obverse, green on reverse and red for surcharge. The obverse is tinted blue on about one-third of the right end.

No. 55, known as the "50 cent, Dexter."

The obverse has within the border near the left end a bust portrait of Samuel Dexter. Near the right is a vertical engine turned label with a scalloped edge. On this label in white letters is "Fifty Cents." An engine turned disk with scalloped edge rests on the lower border about midway between the bust and the right end. The corners at the left end have a small oblate disk with a background of fine black lines on which are the white numerals "50," there are small floral decorations filling the spaces between the disk and the borders; the right end corners have a small floral decoration. In the space between the bust and the right end, near the upper border in a slightly curved line is "United States," below this is "Fractional Currency" with a few flourishes above and below the ends. Below the center and between the bust and the label are large numerals "50" with straight lines inclined about 90 degrees in their broad parts, in a curved line superimposed on these numerals and extending both sides of them is "Fifty Cents," in the space below the first "F" and the lower border is the plate number and in the space between the "s" and the lower border is a letter that indicates the position of the note on the sheet, below these are fac-similie engraved signatures "John Allison, F. E. Spinner," separated by the disk that rests on the border. Under "Allison," close to the border, is "Register," and under "Spinner" is "Treasurer." Below the shoulder and near the left lower corner is "Saml. Dexter, Secy. Treasy., 1801." Within the right border reading toward the bottom is "Engraved and printed at bureau, engraving & printing." Under the center of the label near the right end in a small curved line is "Series of 1871." It is surcharged with a Treasury seal enclosed in a scalloped engine turned border. All is enclosed in a single line rectangular frame and a heavier inner parallel line that joins the ornaments near the corners.

The reverse has at the right end a large scalloped, oblate, engine turned disk that extends to the upper, lower, and right edges of the design. On this disk in large white numerals is "50" with small ornaments in their broad spaces. The left corners each have an irregular, triangular engine turned disk, the upper one having rather pointed ends and the lower one round ones, each bears the numerals "50"; the right corners each have a decorative placque with a background of fine horizontal lines on which, in white letters, on the upper one, is "Act—March 3rd—1863," and on the lower one is "Act—June 30th—1864"; the rest of the space in these corners are filled in with ornamental scroll work. The upper border adjoining the triangular disk has a small round disk on which is a white star enclosed by a circle of small white beads, adjoining this is a decorated label on which is "Fifty Cents" in white letters, this label is separated from a similar one by a small rectangular panel on which are the numerals "50," in white, enclosed by a frame of small white beads. The second label has a small disk as on the left of the first label and an ornament completes each end of this part of the border; the lower border adjoining the triangular disk at the left has a small round disk as described for the upper border, with a rectangular panel similar to the one in the upper border; next to this is a long label, slightly curved up at the center, which bears in white letters "National Bank Note Co.—New York"; adjoining this is a panel and then a disk as on the left end; a small ornament fills the space at the right.

The inscription within the border is "Patented, July 24, 1866," near the left end reading upwards in a curved line, to the left of this, are three small ornaments in a row, completing the border. The space to the right is divided by a vertical ornament that extends to near each border, under the "Y" of "Fifty" and over the "N" of "National." At the right in straight and curved lines spaced as follows, is, "This note—is exchangeable—for—United States Notes —by the assistant treasurers—and—designated depositaries— of the United—States—in sums not less than—Three—Dollars.—Receivable—in payment of—all dues to the—United—States—less than —Five Dollars—except customs"; this is in different size and style lettering and is spaced at the center by a horizontal ornament and there are numerous flourishes in the spaces.

The size is 51 x 94 mm.

Paper used was a fibre kind tinted on the right end.

Inks used was black on the obverse and green on the reverse and for the surcharge.

CHAPTER XII.

Fifth General Issue

No. 56, known as the "10 Cent, Meredith, green seal."

The obverse has within the border near the left end a bust portrait of William M. Meredith. Near the upper border to the right of the portrait is "United States" in large letters and in a slightly curved line, below part of this is a large rectangular, fluted, engine turned disk with a large white "X" in the center, over this and part of the center of the disk in black letters is "cents." Each corner of the left end is made of a small rectangular placque with a background of fine horizontal lines on which is the monogram "US," these corners are connected by a panel with a background of fine vertical lines on which is "Fractional Currency" in white letters. Within the two corners formed by this end and the upper and lower borders are small disks; the upper one slightly oval with a background of fine horizontal lines on which is the white numeral "X," ornamental work, leaves, fruit and flowers fill in the three corners by each of these disks. In the corners at the right end, the upper one has a small label which has a background of fine slanting lines on which is "ten" in small white letters; this corner is also decorated with floral and ornamental work, part of which extends about "United" and part extends below the second "s" of "States"; the lower corner has a small round disk with a background of fine horizontal lines on which is the numeral "X" with a small decoration in the broad white part, this corner also has ornamental decorations similar to the other lower corner, but slightly smaller. Inside the right and near the border is "Series of 1874," reading down; slightly to the left and above this is a letter that indicates the position of the note on the sheet and slightly to the left and below "Series of 1874" is a number that is the plate number. Very close to the inside of the lower border near the decoration of the right corner is "Register" in small black letters, above and to the right of which is the fac-similie signature "John Allison," and to the right of the last two letters of this signature is "Treasurer," above which is the fac-similie signature "F. E. Spinner," between the bust and the lower border in small black letters is "Engraved and—printed at the—Bureau, Engraving & Printing"; between the shoulder and the lower left corner is "William M. Meredith," and below the other shoulder is "Secy. Treasy. 1849," both of these inscriptions in slightly curved lines. Surcharged with a Treasury seal of green ink. Enclosed in a frame of two lines on the upper and lower borders and on the right end and as described on the left end. The reverse has within the border at the right and extending to the left of the center a large oblate, fluted engine turned disk with a central white background on which is the following, "This note—is Exchangeable for—United States Notes—

by the Assistant Treasurers and—designated Depositaries of the —United States in sums not less than—Three Dollars—Receivable in payment of all dues—to the United States less than—Five Dollars,—Except Customs," the first and the last lines are slightly curved, the others are straight; there are some flourishes and a few lines for filling the spaces. The border consists principally of waving labels with a shield at each of the left corners and a smaller disk at each of the right corners and floral scroll decorations within-the more elaborate at the right. All the lettering and numerals in the border and corners are in white. A straight label in the center of the upper border bears "Ten Cents," a waving label from this to the shield at the left bears "Fractional" and "Currency" is on a similar label that extends from the central one to the disk in the right corner. On a waving label in the left end that extends to the corners is "Act of March 3d, 1863." On a similar label at the right end is "Act of June 30th, 1864." The lower border at the center has a curved label over a shorter straight one; the upper one bears "Columbian Bank Note Co.," the lower one has "Washington, D. C.," on it. A curved label joins the longer label to the shield in the lower left corner and a similar label joins the same longer label with the disk in the lower right corner, on each of these two shorter curved labels is "Ten Cents." The shields in the left corners have an engine turned background on which is the numeral "X." The upper shield points in, the lower one points out. The disks in the right corners each bear "10," the upper one is a fluted oval and the lower one is oval, both have an engine turned background. Inside the border near the left end is "Patented July 24, 1866."

The size is 51 x 80 mm.

Fibre paper was used.

Inks used were black on obverse and green on reverse and for surcharge.

No. 57, known as the "25 Cent, Walker, long key."

The obverse has a large portrait of Robert J. Walker in an oval frame that is near the left end and touches the upper and lower borders. In the upper right quarter is an engine turned design of an oval disk, on which are rather large white numerals "25," at each side of the disk and slightly overlapped by it is a trefoiled shaped, engine turned disk. Above this design in a curved line is "Twenty Five," above this is "Series of 1874," in a straight line of small letters and spaced by the curved of "enty F" of "Twenty Five"; above this and impinging on the upper border is a panel with a background of fine horizontal lines, on which is "United States" in white letters; to the left of this is a decoration that extends to the frame of the portrait. Below the outer leaf of each trefoil is a number under the left end and a letter under the right end, these indicate the number of the plate and the position of the note on the sheet. Below the oval disk bearing "25" is "Cents." Slightly above a panel within the lower border in small letters are the words "Register Treasurer"; and above these are fac-similie

signatures "John Allison, F. E. Spinner"; in this lower right quarter is the surcharge of the Treasury seal. The panel within the lower border has a background of fine cross lines on which is "Fractional Currency" in white letters with a small decoration in the broad part of the letters. There is a decoration at the left of the panel that extends to the frame of the portrait, and a smaller one at the right that is upended. The upper left corner has a small oval disk with a background of fine straight lines on which are the white numerals "25." The space between the disk and the corner and most of the space between the disk and the frame of the portrait is decorated with a floral design; between this design and the left upper edge of the frame is "Robt. J. Walker" in small letters; at a corresponding place outside the right upper edge of the frame of the portrait is "Secy. Tresy 1845." In the left lower corner is a small oval disk with a black background on which is "Twenty—Five—Cents" in three curved lines of white letters, a small white star at each side of "Five" and all enclosed by an edge of small white spots. This corner has a floral decoration as the upper corner but of a different design. Between these corner decorations, within the left is "Twenty Five Cents" reading up. Within the border of the right end and reading down is "Twenty-five Cents*Twenty-five Cents"; to the left of this is "Engraved & printed at the bureau, engraving & printing," all enclosed by a two line border.

The reverse has a large engine turned disk slightly toward the right end that touches the upper and lower borders, on it are the white large numerals "25" with decorations in their broader parts, below the numerals is "Cents" in white letters. In each of the upper corners is a shield of slightly different shape, with a background of stars and bars on which are the white numerals "25"; the left shield is above a label on which is "e pluribus unum"; there are ornamental scrolls filling in both corners and extending to the label in the top border and to the label in each end border. The lower corners each have an oval disk, the left one being the larger and bears in white "Twenty five cents" surrounding "25"; the right disk has a background of fine lines on which are the white numerals "25"; ornamental scroll work fills in the corner and extends to the labels similar to that in the upper corners. The label in the border at the left end is slightly curved and bears "Act of March 3d, 1863"; the label in the top border is waving and bears "Twenty five cents"; the one in the right end is curved and bears "Act of June 30th, 1864"; the one in the lower border is the longest, slightly waving, and bears "Columbian Bank Note Co., Washington, D. C." Within the border near the left end is "Patented July 24, 1866," in a line parallel with the label. Ornamental scroll work fills in the corner space between the large central disk and to the inner left ends of the labels in the upper and lower borders. The inscription between the disk and the right border is in five curved lines, reading down, and is, "This note is exchangeable—for United States Notes by the Assistant Treasurers and Designated Depositaries of the United States in sums not less than Three Dollars,—Receivable in payment of all dues to the United States less than Five Dollars—Except Customs."

The size is 51 x 88 mm.

Fibre paper was used.

Inks used were black on obverse and green on reverse and red for surcharge.

No. 58, known as the "50 Cent, Crawford."

Within the border, near the left end, is a portrait of William H. Crawford, in an octangular frame; between this and the border at the right end, in the upper border of the space is "United States," in old English letters, below which is the surcharge in red ink, of the Treasury seal, flanked on each side with an engine turned design on which are the numerals "50"; curving over the left end is "Fifty" and "Cents" is over the right end, a location letter appears between "Fifty" and the frame and the plate number between the right end and "Cents," at the lower left edge of the surcharge is "Series" and "of 1875" is at the lower right edge, a shield shaped engine turned disk overlaps the lower portion of the seal and a part of the lower border; on this are the white numerals "50," below "Series of 1875" is "Fractional Currency" in larger letters and the disk separating the words, just above the lower border and below "Fractional" is the fac-simile signature "John Allison," with "Register" between it and the disk, to the right of the disk is the fac-simile signature "Jno. C. New," with "Treasurer" below "New." In the upper right corner are the numerals "50" and three small ornaments, betewen the curved edges of the portrait frame and the corners of the left end the numerals "50" appear, the upper corner also has three small ornaments, the lower one has a ball below the "50" and in small letters above, following the curve of the frame, "William H. Crawford," in the curved space of the right lower corner of the frame is "Secy. Treasy., 1817 to 1825." The border is a complex, elaborate design, engine turned work, with disks, shields and a long panel within them. They are all with a serrated outer edge and the upper one is the narrowest, the lower one the broadest and the end ones the same width and identical. In the center of end border is a shield with a background of fine horizontal lines on which is the monogram "'US" in white, this shield divides the border, the disks and half disks and label are within the border, separated by a small ribbon at each end of the shield is a small round disk with a background of fine horizontal lines on which is the numeral "L," the one at the right in white only but the one at the left has a black spot in the white upright; adjoining the other side of these disks is a flattened disk with rounding ends, they have a background of fine vertical lines on which are the white numerals "50"; adjoining each of these disks on the other side is a disk identical with the round one described. The upper border has the panel in it, on which is, "Engraved & printed at the Bureau, Engraving & Printing." The lower border has 12 round disks, alternating, black with a center of white, and white with a center of black, the first one has "½" in black on the center of white and in white on the black ring around the white center is "half dollar";

the second "½" in white on the center of black and in black on the white ring around the black center is "half dollar," the 9th disk is overlapped by the shield shaped disk; spacing the 12 disks and one further are 12 half disks suspended from the upper edge of this border the first one has a half circle with a background of fine horizontal lines on which is "US" in white letters, on a white half ring in two lines of black is "Fractional—Currency"; the second disk has a larger shaded part and the white numerals "50" on it, the half ring is narrower than that of the first disk and bears "Fifty cents" in one curved line.

The reverse has in the center a large, indented, oblate, engine turned disk on the center of which are the large white numerals "50," with small ornaments in their broader parts; between this and the upper border is "United," over the left corner and "States" over the right corner; just below the edge of the left corner is "Act of March 3d, 1863"; and below the edge of the right corner is "Act of June 30th, 1864," both being in small type; between this and the lower border in large type is "Fifty Cents" in a slightly curved line; just within the border of the left end reading upwards and spaced by a pendant of a shield shaped disk is "Patented—July 24, 1866," in small type; between the large disk and the right end in waving and curved lines is, "This note is exchangeable for—United States Notes—by the Assistant Treasurers and—designated depositaries of the—United States, in sums not less than—Three Dollars,—Receivable in payment—of all—dues to the United States less than—Five Dollars, except customs"; the borders at the ends are quite similar; an engine turned, shield shaped disk on which are the white numerals "50," is in the center; from each side of this disk is an engine turned, waving band extends just around the corner, terminating in a round, scalloped, engine turned disk; the shield shaped disk in the left end has an extended enlarged point, the one in the right end has an involuted point. Otherwise the similarity continues along the upper and lower borders as there is an ornament connecting the disk at the corners to a smaller oval disk with a background of fine vertical lines on which are the white numerals "50," in the upper border, the disks in the lower border have slightly elongated rounding ends and each bears the white numeral "L"; adjoining these disks is an ornament, between these ornaments in the upper border is a double line, the inner being a straight, thin one and the outer is thicker and curved to meet the thin one at the ends; between the ornaments of the lower border is a panel on which in white letters is "Jos. R. Carpenter, Philadelphia."

The size is 52 x 119 mm.

Fibre paper was used.

Inks used were black on obverse and green on reverse, and red for surcharge.

Plate numbers appear on the top edge of the reverse when the note has that margin wide.

CHAPTER XIII.

The Grant and Sherman Essay

The obverse has near the left end an engine turned frame in which is the portrait of Gen. W. T. Sherman in an oval, near the right end; in a similar frame is the portrait of Gen. U. S. Grant; near the lower border and in the center is an engine turned, fluted, oval disk on which are the white numerals "15" with small ornaments in their broader parts; in the center, between the portraits is a label, curved at the lower part and with a background of fine cross lines on which is "Fifteen—Cents," in two lines; the upper corners each have a small, black, curved label on which is "United States," and there is some ornamental work; the lower corners have a small ornament extending to the first and third labels that are connected to the second label, all of which are in the lower border; the first one has on it, "Act of March 3d, 1863"; the second has "Engraved and Printed at the Treasury Department," and the third has the same as the first, all in white characters on a black background. The rest of the inscription is, "Receivable for all United States stamps—United States—Fractional Currency," is on the upper half and the left quarter has "furnished only—by the—Assistant Treasurers," and the lower right quarter has "and designated Depositaries of the U. S.," also the fac-simile signature of a Treasurer and near the corner is "Treasr."; in the left lower corner also appears the fac-simile signature of a Register and near the border under the corner of the disk is "Regstr."; there are numerous flourishes in the spaces of the inscription. All enclosed in a rectangular frame of a fine outer line and the ends and upper border have a heavier inner line.

The reverse has a large oval, fluted, engine turned placque with the border of which are 16 oval disks and 16 alternating, octangular disks all joined to make an oval around the center; the octangular disks, each has the white numerals "15," the oval ones have a white star with a small inner green star; within the oval of this chain of disks is the inscription and two ornaments, one at each end of the two top lines, two straight lines, one at each side of "is," and two ornaments, one at each side of the last two lines, the lower ones is a pair of shields on which are green numerals "15" above bars; the first and the last lines of the inscription are curved, the other ones are straight, and it reads as follows: "This note—is—exchangeable for—United States Notes by—the Assistant Treasurers and—Designated Depositaries of—the United States in Sums—not less than Three Dollars.—Receivable in payment of all—dues to the United States—less than Five Dollars—except—Customs." At each end of the large placque is a design of engine turned work on which are the large white numerals "15" with decoration in their broader parts.

The dimensions of the engraving on the obverse is 47 x 90 mm., on the reverse 43 x 87 mm.

The inks used were black on the obverse and the reverse appears in all green and also in all red.

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By D. W. VALENTINE

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CONTENTS

Volume II

CLASSIFICATION		PAGE
Chapter I	First General Issue	5
Chapter II	Second General Issue	9
Chapter III	Third General Issue	16
Chapter IV	Fourth General Issue	24
Chapter V	Fifth General Issue	27
Chapter VI	Essays First Issue	28
Chapter VII	Essays Second Issue	30
Chapter VIII	Essays Third Issue	31
Chapter IX	Essays Fifth Issue	33
Chapter X	Proofs	34
Chapter XI	Specimens	43
Chapter XII	Shields	47

CHAPTER I.

No. 1, known as the "5 cent, perforated edge, first issue, with monogram."

Obverse has brown ink on yellow paper. Reverse has black ink.

No. 1a is similar but the

Obverse has dark brown ink on orange yellow paper.

(Note: The paper is also spoken of as buff color, and the ink as red brown.)

No. 2, known as the "10 cent, perforated edge, first issue, with monogram."

Obverse has green ink on white paper. Reverse has black ink.

No. 2a is similar but is on grayish white paper.

(Note: "White paper known as bond or bank note paper, soft cream white paper in which coarse fibres are visible."—G. W. Rice.)

No. 3, known as the "25 cent, perforated edge, first issue, with monogram."

Obverse has dark brown ink on yellow paper.

Reverse has black ink.

No. 3a is similar but is on orange yellow paper.

No. 3b is similar but is on buff yellow paper.

No. 4, known as the "50 cent, perforated edge, first issue, with monogram."

Obverse has yellow green ink on white paper.

Reverse has black ink.

No. 4a is similar but has dark green ink on grayish white paper.

No. 4b is similar but has light green ink on grayish white paper. It has small perforations, 14 to 20 mm.

No. 4c is similar to No. 4a, but has the reverse inverted.

No. 5, known as the "5 cent, unperforated (or straight edge), first issue with monogram."

Obverse has red brown ink on pale yellow paper.
Reverse has black ink.

No. 5a is similar but is on grayish yellow paper.

No. 5b is similar but is on bright yellow paper.

No. 5c is similar to No. 5b, but the reverse is inverted.

No. 5d is similar but the obverse has yellow brown ink and is on bright yellow paper.

No. 5e is similar to No. 5d, but has dark brown ink.

No. 5f is similar to No. 5 but is on orange yellow paper.

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:

On obverse 1, 5, 12, 13, 21, 23rd, 47.

On reverse 4, 9, 13, 16, 21, 23rd.

No. 6, known as the "10 cent, unperforated (or straight edge), first issue, with monogram."

Obverse has green ink on white paper.

Reverse has black ink.

No. 6a is similar but the obverse has pale yellow green ink on grayish white paper.

No. 6b is similar to No. 6a, but the reverse is inverted.

No. 6c is similar to No. 6 but has blue green ink.

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:

On obverse 3, 12, 20.

On reverse 7, 9, 19th, 43rd.

(Note: Mr. G. W. Rice mentions "fibre paper" in this denomination, but as fine fibres show in the white and coarser fibres in the grayish white papers, no distinction has been made.)

No. 7, known as the "25 cent, unperforated (or straight edge), first issue, with monogram."

Obverse has red brown ink on pale yellow paper.

Reverse has black ink.

No. 7a is similar but on yellow paper.

No. 7b is similar to No. 7a, but has the reverse inverted.

No. 7c is similar but the obverse has red brown ink on bright yellow paper.

No. 7d is similar but the obverse has dark brown ink on orange yellow paper.

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:

On obverse 1, 15.

On reverse 6, and parts of 13.

No. 8, known as the "50 cent, unperforated (or straight edge), first issue, with monogram."

Obverse has dark green ink on grayish white paper.

Reverse has black ink.

No. 8a is similar but has green ink on thin grayish white paper.

No. 8b is similar to No. 8 but has the reverse inverted.

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:

On obverse 4, 7, 9, 27.

On reverse 6, 8, 19th.

No. 9, known as the "5 cent, perforated, first issue, without monogram."

Obverse has red brown ink on pale yellow paper.
Reverse has black ink.

No. 9a is similar but has yellow brown ink on grayish yellow paper.
No. 9b similar but has dark brown ink on darker grayish yellow paper.

No. 9c is similar but has the reverse inverted.

No. 10, known as the "10 cent, perforated, first issue, without monogram."

Obverse has yellow green ink on white paper.

Reverse has black ink.

No. 10a is similar but has green ink on grayish white paper.

The only plate number noted was part of a 3 on the edge of a reverse.

No. 11, known as the "25 cent, perforated, first issue, without monogram."

Obverse has brown ink on pale yellow paper.

Reverse has black ink.

No. 11a is similar but is on bright yellow paper.

No. 11b is similar, the obverse has red brown ink on bright yellow paper.

No. 11c is similar to No. 11 but has the reverse inverted.

(Note: The brown ink has been described as cinnamon and the paper as pale lemon yellow.)

No. 12, known as the "50 cent, perforated, first issue, without monogram."

Obverse has green ink on white paper.

Reverse has black ink.

No. 12a is similar, but is on grayish white paper.

(Note: A specimen was noted as having a double row of perforations ⅛ of an inch apart on the lower edge. In other

series one or more edges have not been perforated. Blocks have been seen, of other denominations, which were perforated in one direction only.)

No. 13, known as the "5 cent, unperforated (or straight edge), first issue, without monogram."

Obverse has brown ink on yellow paper.

Reverse has black ink.

No. 13a is similar but has red brown ink on pale lemon yellow paper.

No. 14, known as the "10 cent, unperforated (or straight edge), first issue, without monogram."

Obverse has yellow green ink on white paper.

Reverse has black ink.

No. 14a is similar but has blue green ink.

No. 14b is similar to No. 14 but on grayish white paper.

No. 14c is similar to No. 14b but has blue green ink.

Plate number noted 3 on reverse.

No. 15, known as the "25 cent, unperforated (or straight edge), first issue, without monogram."

Obverse has red brown ink on pale yellow paper.

Reverse has black ink.

No. 15a is similar but is on dark yellow paper.

No. 15b is similar but the obverse has dark brown ink on thin grayish yellow paper.

No. 16, known as the "50 cent, unperforated (or straight edges), first issue, without monogram."

Obverse has green ink on white paper.

Reverse has black ink.

No. 16a is similar but is on grayish white paper.

CHAPTER II.

Second Issue.

All of the second general issue are surcharged on the obverse with a bronze oval and, except the first series, with various bronze surcharges on the reverse, making the different series.

No. 17, known as the "5 cent, first series, second issue."

Obverse has black ink and bronze surcharge on thin grayish white paper.

Reverse has yellow brown ink and a large outline numeral "5" in bronze as a surcharge.

No. 17a is similar but the reverse has brown ink and it is thin paper.

No. 17b is similar but the reverse has dark brown ink on thicker paper.

No. 17c is similar to No. 17 but is on thicker yellowish white paper.
No. 17d is similar but has the reverse inverted, "5."

No. 17e is similar but has engraving on reverse inverted.

No. 17f is similar to No. 17 but has an additional surcharge in red, "Treas. Dpt."

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:

On obverse 2, 3, 7, 23, 40, 69, 76, 85, 91, 150, 162, 238, 278, 269, 295, 301, 6.

On reverse 8, 17, 158, 178, 177, 216, 207, 307, 314, 318, 6.

(Note: The sizes of the notes varies but as the difference in the intermediate sizes were so slight no classification was attempted but is noted that the thin paper were usually the smaller.)

No. 18, known as the "10 cent, first series, second issue."

Obverse has black ink and the bronze surcharge on thin grayish white paper.

Reverse has light green ink and is surcharged with the large outlined numerals "10" in bronze.

No. 18a is similar but the reverse has dark green ink on thicker and whiter paper.

No. 18b is similar to No. 18 but the bronze surcharge on the reverse is inverted.

No. 18c is similar to No. 18 but has engraving on reverse inverted.
Plate numbers have been noted as follows:

On obverse 16, 18, 19, 21, 25, 31, 36, 39, 65, 84, 98, 99, 148, 242.

On reverse 3, 14, 32, 40, 47, 144, 161, 167, 274, 308, 327, 313.

No. 19, known as the "25 cent, first series, second issue."

Obverse has black ink and the bronze surcharge on grayish white paper.

Reverse has purple ink and is surcharged with the large outlined numerals "25" in bronze.

No. 19a is similar but is on thicker, cream white paper.

No. 19b is similar but the reverse has dull purple ink.

No. 19c is similar to No. 19 but surcharge on reverse is inverted.

No. 19d has the obverse of No. 19 but a reverse of the 50 cent note surcharged as the reverse of No. 19.

No. 19e is similar to No. 19 but the obverse has a "gilt" surcharge in the right upper corner "Treas. Dpt."

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:

On obverse 2, 3, 22, 30, 35, 38, 51, 294, 233.

On reverse 4, 67, 76, 117.

No. 20, known as the "50 cent, first series, second issue."

Obverse has black ink and the bronze surcharge on grayish white paper.

Reverse has carmine ink and is surcharged with the large outlined numerals "50" in bronze (very rare).

(Note: The first series has no "18 63" bronze surcharge in the lower corners of the reverse. No. 20 is an excessively rare note and numerous instances have been noted where attempts were made to erase the "18 63.")

The second series has the distinguishing feature of an additional surcharge to those of the oval on the obverse and the numerals of value on the reverse of the first series. On the reverse in the lower left corner is "18" and the lower right corner has "63" in bronze.

No. 21, known as the "5 cent, second series, second issue."

The obverse is the same as No. 17 but it is on thicker paper.

Reverse is similar to No. 17 with the "18 63" surcharge in the lower corners.

No. 21a is similar to No. 17a, with the "18 63" surcharge in the lower corners of the reverse.

No. 21b is similar to No. 17b with the "18 63" surcharge in the lower corners of the reverse and the paper is similar to No. 17c.

No. 21c is similar to No. 21b, but the entire reverse is inverted. .

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:

On obverse 57, 98.

On reverse 4, 81, 101, 115, 162, 170, and on No. 21c, 92.

No. 22, known as the "10 cent, second series, second issue."

The obverse is the same as No. 18.

Reverse is similar to No. 18, with the "18 63" in the lower corners.

No. 22a is similar but the reverse has dark green ink on thicker yellowish white paper.

No. 22b is similar but the reverse surcharge is inverted.

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:

On obverse 2, 19, 84, 97.

On reverse 14, 40, 144, 155.

No. 23, known as the "25 cent, second series, second issue."

Obverse has black ink and the surcharge on thin grayish white paper.

Reverse has purple ink and is surcharged similar to No. 19 with "18 63" in bronze in the lower corners.

No. 23a is similar but the reverse has dull purple ink.

No. 23b is similar but the reverse has bright lilac ink on grayish white paper..

No. 23c is similar but the reverse has very dark slate ink on reverse.

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:

On obverse 23, 201.

On reverse 13, 88, 89, 116.

No. 24, known as the "50 cent, second series, second issue."

Obverse is the same as No. 20, on thin grayish white paper.

Reverse has rose carmine ink and is surcharged similar to No. 20 and the "18 63" in the lower corners in bronze.

No. 24a is similar but the reverse has carmine ink on yellowish white paper.

No. 24b is similar but the reverse has vermilion ink.

No. 24c is similar but the reverse is inverted.

The third series has the distinguishing feature of an additional surcharge to those on the second series. It is a capital letter in old English type and appears in the upper left corner of the reverse.

No. 25, known as the "5 cent, third series, second issue."

Obverse has black ink and the surcharge on thin grayish white paper.

Reverse is similar to No. 21a, but it has the additional surcharge of a capital "S" in old English type in the upper left corner.

No. 25a is similar but the reverse has light brown ink and it is on thicker yellowish white paper.

No. 25b is similar to No. 25a, but the reverse has brown ink.

No. 25c is similar to No. 25a, but the reverse has dark brown ink.

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:

On obverse 8.

No. 26, known as the "10 cent, third series, second issue."

Obverse has black ink and the bronze surcharge on thin grayish white paper.

Reverse is similar to No. 22 but it has the additional surcharge of a capital "S" in old English type in the upper left corner.

No. 26a is similar but the reverse has dark green ink on thicker yellowish white paper.

No. 26b is similar to No. 26 but the entire reverse is inverted.

No. 26c is similar to No. 26a but the surcharge on the reverse is inverted.

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:

On obverse 8, 64.

On reverse 44, 82, 100.

Surcharges show differences, some are small, some are thicker than the usual size, and notes that should have them in three corners may have one, two, three, or even five.

No. 27, known as the "25 cent, third series, second issue."

Obverse has black ink and the surcharge on thin grayish white paper.

Reverse has purple ink and is surcharged similar to No. 23, with an additional capital "S" in old English type in the upper left corner; also a subdivision that has a capital "A" in this corner.

No. 27a is similar but the reverse has dark purple, or plum colored ink and is on thicker grayish white paper.

No. 27b is similar but the reverse has rose lilac ink on thin grayish white paper.

No. 27c is similar but the reverse has purple ink on thicker grayish white paper.

No. 27d is similar but the reverse has plum colored ink on thicker yellowish white paper.

No. 27e is similar but the reverse has very dark slate colored ink on thin grayish white paper.

No. 27f is similar to No. 27c, but bronze surcharge on reverse is inverted.

No. 27g is similar to No. 27b, but in place of the capital "S" it has a capital "A."

No. 27h is similar to No. 27g but it has plum colored ink.

No. 27i has no bronze, printed in yellow.

No. 27j has the reverse engraving inverted.

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:

On obverse 2, 15, 21, 47.

On reverse 22, 62, 70.

A block of notes was seen which did not show the "63" on any note in the second vertical row.

No. 28, known as the "50 cent, third series, second issue."

Obverse is the same as No. 24 on thin grayish white paper.

Reverse has carmine ink and is surcharged similar to No. 24, and with an additional capital "A" in old English type in the upper left corner.

No. 28a is similar but the reverse has vermillion ink on thicker yellowish white paper.

No. 28b is similar to No. 28a, but the engraving on the reverse is inverted.

No. 28c is similar to No. 28, but the reverse has vermillion ink.

No. 28d is similar to No. 28a, but the reverse has carmine ink.

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:

On obverse 4, 23.

The fourth series has the distinguishing feature of an additional surcharge to those of the second series and differing from the third series as this is in the right upper corner and is a numeral or character. None of the "5 cent" denomination has been seen but a number has been given to it in hope it might appear.

No. 29, to be known as the "5 cent, fourth series, second issue." (None seen.)

No. 30, known as the "10 cent, fourth series, second issue."

Obverse has black ink and the surcharge on thin grayish white paper.

Reverse has light green ink and is surcharged similar to No. 22 but with an additional numeral "1" in the upper right corner.

No. 30a is similar but the reverse has dark green ink on yellowish white paper.

No. 30b is similar but the surcharge on the reverse is inverted.

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:

On obverse 91.

On reverse 14, 29, 92.

No. 31, known as the "25 cent, fourth series, second issue."

Obverse has black ink and the surcharge on yellowish white paper.

Reverse has purple ink and is surcharged similar to No. 23 and in the right upper corner with a numeral "2."

No. 31a is similar but the reverse has violet ink.

No. 31b is similar but the surcharge on the reverse is inverted.

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:

On obverse 202.

On reverse 8.

No. 32, known as the "50 cent, fourth series, second issue."

Obverse has black ink and the surcharge on yellowish white paper.

Reverse has carmine ink and is surcharge similar to No. 24 and in the right upper corner with a numeral "1."

No. 32a is similar but the reverse is inverted.

No. 32b is similar but reverse surcharge has numeral "2" in place of "1," and a capital "S" in the upper left corner.

No. 32c is similar to No. 32b, but reverse surcharge is inverted.

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:

On obverse 21, 75, 31.

On reverse 21, 23.

The fifth series has but one variety, as no other denomination has been seen with the same surcharge in the upper corners of the reverse. It is

No. 33 and is known as the "10 cent, fifth series, second isssue."

The obverse has black ink and the surcharge on yellowish white paper.

Reverse has dark green ink and is surcharged with the large outlined numerals "10" in the center, and in the upper left corner a capital "O" and in the upper right corner the Arabic numerals "10."

The sixth series has the four denominations, and is surcharged in the four corners of the reverse, and always printed on fibre paper.
No. 34, known as the "5 cent, sixth series, second issue."

Obverse has black ink and the surcharge on coarse fibre paper.

Reverse has yellowish brown ink, and is surcharged with the large outlined numerals "5" and "18 63" in the lower corners and a capital "R" in old English type in the left corner, and a numeral "1" in the upper right corner.

No. 34a, the obverse had no surcharge, and the reverse surcharge was printed in blue (?) with a "B" taking the place of the "R."

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:

On obverse 2.

On reverse 4.

No. 35, known as the "10 cent, sixth series, second issue."

The obverse has black ink and the surcharge on coarse fibre paper.

Reverse has green ink and is surcharged with the large outlined numerals "10" in the center, and "18 63" in the lower corners and a capital "T" in old English type in the upper left corner, and a numeral "1" in the upper right corner.

No. 35a is similar but in place of the old English "T" there is an old English "C."

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:
On obverse 14, 33.

No. 36, known as the "25 cent, sixth series, second issue."
Obverse has black ink and the surcharge on coarse fibre paper.
Reverse has pale lilac ink and surcharges the same as No. 35.

No. 36a is similar but the reverse has purple ink.

No. 36b is similar but the reverse has dark purple ink.

No. 36c is similar but the reverse has lilac ink and there is a numeral "2" in place of the "1" in the upper right corner.

No. 36d is similar to No. 36c but the reverse has purple ink.

No. 36e is similar to No. 36d but the reverse has dark purple ink.

No. 36f has the reverse surcharge inverted.

No. 37, known as the "50 cent, sixth series, second issue."
Obverse has black ink and the surcharge on coarse fibre paper.
Reverse has carmine ink and surcharges similar to No. 35 but a capital "O" in old English type takes the place of the "T" in the right upper corner.

No. 37a is similar but the reverse has lake ink.

No 37b is similar to No. 37 but the left upper corner of the reverse is surcharged with a capital "R" in old English type and a "2" takes the place of the "1" in the right upper corner.

No. 37c is similar to No. 37b but the entire reverse is inverted.

No. 37d is similar to No. 37 but the left upper corner of the reverse is surcharged with a capital "T" in old English type in place of the "O."

No. 37e is similar to No. 37d but the numeral "2" takes the place of the "1" in the right upper corner of the reverse.

No. 37f is similar to No. 37d but the reverse surcharge is inverted. (R. C. Davis sale.)

No. 37g is similar to No. 37e but the reverse surcharge is inverted.

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:
On obverse 13.
On reverse 19.

No. 37h, lot 61, Bechtel's sale 11, 16, 1878, is said to have been the 5, 25 and 50 cent specimens of this series without the surcharge on the obverse, a specimen similar to No. 37d but without the surcharge in the right upper corner of the reverse.

CHAPTER III

Third Issue

No. 38, known as the "3 cent, Washington, dark curtain."

Obverse has black ink on white paper.

Reverse has green ink.

No. 38a is similar but on thinner, grayish white paper.

No. 38b, known as the "3 cent, Washington, light curtain," is similar but some of the shading of the dark curtain has been removed.

No. 38c is similar to No. 38b, but is on thicker, cream white paper as No. 38.

No. 38d is similar to No. 38c, but the reverse is inverted.

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:

Dark curtain,

On obverse 7, 61, 66.

On reverse 7, 17.

Light curtain,

On obverse 3, 4, 5, 9, 12, 14, 16, 23, 29, 30, 32, 35, 36, 34, 41, 43, 47, 48, 49, 54, 55.

On reverse 1, 3, 8, 12, 14, 15, 16, 20, 23, 29, 39, 43, 45, 59, 2 inverted.

No. 39, known as the "5 cent, Clark, green back."

Obverse has black ink on thin grayish white paper.

Reverse has green ink.

No. 39a is similar but the reverse is inverted.

No. 39b is similar to No. 39 but has the design letter "a" above the wand of Mercury.

No. 39c is similar to No. 39b, but the reverse is inverted.

No. 39d is similar to No. 39 but the paper is slightly thicker and plain white and the reverse has green ink on some and dark green ink on others.

No. 39e is similar to No. 39d, but has the design letter "a" as No. 39b.

No. 40, known as the "10 cent, Washington, green back, third issue."

Obverse has black ink and is surcharged near each corner with the bronze numerals "10" on thin grayish white paper.

Reverse has green ink and is surcharged with the large outlined numerals "10" in bronze.

No. 40a is similar to No. 40 but the surcharge on reverse is inverted.

No. 40b is similar to No. 40 but is on white paper.

No. 40c is similar to No. 40 but has the design number "1."

No. 40d is similar to No. 40b but has the design number "1."

No. 40e is similar to No. 40 but the surcharges, obverse and reverse are inverted.

No. 40f is similar to No. 40e but has the design number "1."

No. 40g is similar to No. 40 but has no surcharge, obverse or reverse.

(Note: The "design number 1" appears in slightly different sizes and not always in exactly the same position.)

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:

Obverse of No. 40 and No. 40b, 5, 28, 37, 12, 15, 24, 31, 68, 75, 106, 21, 22, 27, 45, 53, 57, 62, 36.

Reverse of No. 40 and No. 40b: 4, 5, 7, 9, 12, 22, 70, 21, 57, 65, 83, 18, 6, 27, 60, 97, 101, 83 inverted and reversed.

Obverse of No. 40b and No. 40d: 5, 118, 9, 2, 3, 5, 23, 24, 37, 45, 51, 53, 84, 89, 124, 18, 27, 73.

Reverse of No. 40b and No. 40d: 6, 16, 17, 21, 25, 27, 34, 46, 58, 53, 55, 57, 60, 65, 97, 98, 101, 109, 5 reversed, 10.

No. 41, known as the "25 cent, solid disk, Fessenden."

Obverse has black ink and two heavy bronze surcharges, on thick, coarse fibre paper.

Reverse has green ink and is surcharged with bronze in each corner, one of the following, "M-2-6-5" and the large outline numerals "25" in the center.

No. 41a is similar but has the "design letter a" in the left lower corner of the obverse.

No. 41b is similar to No. 41 but the obverse surcharge is in outlines.

No. 41c is similar to No. 41 but the entire reverse is inverted.

No. 41d is similar to No. 41 but the reverse surcharge is inverted.

No. 41e is similar to No. 41b, but has the "design letter a."

No. 41f is similar to No. 41b, but the reverse has no surcharge in the corners and it is on thin grayish white paper. The ink on reverse is green on some and dark blue green on others.

No. 41g is similar to No. 41f, but has the "design letter a."

No. 41h is similar to No. 41f but the entire reverse is inverted.

No. 41i is similar to No. 41f, but is on cream white paper.

No. 41j is similar to No. 41i, but has the "design letter a."

No. 41k is similar to No. 41j, but the "design letter a" is much larger and about 7 mm. to the right of the location of the smaller "design letter a."

No. 41l is similar to No. 41i but has part of the obverse engraving on left lower corner of reverse.

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:

On No. 41: Obverse 6, reverse 2.

On No. 41b: Obverse 13, 14, 73. Reverse 2, 124.

On No. 41e: Obverse 6, 13, 33, 37, 53, 77, 78, 87, 94, 11, 12, 24, 42, 74, 75. Reverse 21.

Others on thin paper unclassified, obverse 4, 8, 26, 15, 5, 17, 26, 28, 29, 45, 76, 96, 118, 127. Reverse 6, 15, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 28, 58, 63, 127.

On No. 41i: Obverse 42, 13. Reverse 10, 18, 80.

On No. 41i: Both sides, obverse, 4 reverse 17, obverse 10, reverse 60, obverse 15, reverse 16, obverse 34, reverse 2, obverse 77, reverse 26, obverse 1, reverse 1, obverse 78, reverse 21, obverse 78, reverse 24, obverse 7, reverse 80, obverse 62, reverse 77, obverse 17, reverse 22, obverse 23, reverse 17, obverse 144, reverse 22.

No. 42, known as the "50 cent, Justice, green back."

Obverse has black ink and two heavy bronze surcharges on thick coarse fibre, grayish white paper.

Reverse has green ink and is surcharged with bronze in each corner, one of the following, "A-2-6-5," and in the center the large outline numerals "50." The corner surcharges are widely spaced.

No. 42a is similar but the "design number 1," and the "design letter a" appear on the obverse, near the left end.

No. 42b is similar to No. 42, but has the "design number 1."

No. 42c is similar to No. 42, but has the "design letter a."

No. 42d is similar to No. 42a, but the reverse surcharge is inverted.

No. 42e is similar to No. 42a but the entire reverse is inverted.

No. 42f is similar to No. 42c but the surcharge on the reverse is inverted.

No. 42g is similar to No. 42, but it is on thin white paper.

No. 42h is similar to No. 42g, but has the "design number 1" and the design letter a."

No. 42i is similar to No. 42g but has the "design number 1."

No. 42j is similar to No. 42g but has the "design letter a."

No. 42k is similar to No. 42g, but the reverse corner surcharges "A-2-6-5" are not so widely spaced and usually are on the design.

No. 42l is similar to No. 42k but has the "design number 1" and the "design letter a."

No. 42m is similar to No. 42k, but has the "design number 1."

No. 42n is similar to No. 42k but has the "design letter a."

No. 42o is similar to No. 42k but the reverse surcharge is inverted.

No. 42p is similar to No. 42g but has no surcharges in the corners of the reverse.

No. 42q is similar to No. 42p but has the "design number 1" and the "design letter a."

No. 42r is similar to No. 42p but has the "design number 1."

No. 42s is similar to No. 42p but has the "design letter a."

(Note: The following six numbers are probably existant, but have not been seen.)

No. 42t is similar to No. 42b, but the reverse surcharge is inverted.

No. 42u is similar to No. 42c, but the reverse surcharge is inverted.

No. 42v is similar to No. 42, but the reverse surcharge is inverted.

No. 42w is similar to No. 42l, but the reverse surcharge is inverted.

No. 42x is similar to No. 42m, but the reverse surcharge is inverted.

No. 42y is similar to No. 42k, but the reverse surcharge is inverted.

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:

No. 42b, obverse 23.

No. 42a, obverse 29, inverted 42, reverse 18.

No. 42j, obverse 9, 31; reverse 35, 56.

No. 42k, obverse 23, 30, 31, 52; reverse 12 inverted, 16, 20, 30, 32, 41, 47, 52, 62.

No. 42l, reverse 12, 32 inverted.

No. 42m, obverse 19; reverse, 29 inverted.

No. 42n, reverse 62, and inverted 12, 20 and 52.

No. 42o, reverse 10, 18 inverted.

No. 42p, obverse 42, 49; reverse 1, 50.

No. 42r, obverse 82.

No. 43, known as the "50 cent, Spinner, green back, first design."

Obverse has black ink and two heavy bronze surcharges on grayish white paper.

Reverse has green ink, and is surcharged with bronze in each corner, one of the following "A-2-6-5," and in the center the large outlined numerals "50."

No. 43a is similar, but the "design number 1," and the "design letter a" appear on the obverse, near the left end.

No. 43b is similar to No. 43, but has the "design number 1."

No. 43c is similar to No. 43, but has the "design letter a."

No. 43d is similar to No. 43, but the reverse surcharges are inverted.

No. 43e is similar to No. 43, but has no surcharges in the corners of the reverse.

No. 43f is similar to No. 43e, but has the "design number 1" and the "design letter a."

No. 43g is similar to No. 43e, but has the "design number 1."

No. 43h is similar to No. 43e, but has the "design letter a."

No. 43i is similar to No. 43e, but the entire reverse is inverted.

No. 43j is similar to No. 43e, but is on heavier cream white paper.

No. 43k is similar to No. 43f, but is on heavier cream white paper.

No. 43l is similar to No. 43g, but is on heavier cream white paper.

No.43m is similar to No. 43h, but is on heavier cream white paper.

(Note: The following nine numbers are probably existant, but all have not been seen.)

No. 43n is similar to No. 43a, but the reverse surcharges are inverted.

No. 43o is similar to No. 43b, but the reverse surcharges are inverted.

No. 43p is similar to No. 43c, but the reverse surcharges are inverted.

No. 43q is similar to No. 43f, but the entire reverse is inverted.

No. 43r is similar to No. 43g, but the entire reverse is inverted.

No. 43s is similar to No. 43h, but the entire reverse is inverted.

No. 43t is similar to No. 43e, but the reverse surcharge is inverted.

No. 43u is similar to No. 43h, but the reverse surcharge is inverted.

No. 43v is similar to No. 43f, but the reverse surcharge is inverted.

No. 43w is similar to No. 43g, but the reverse surcharge is inverted.

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:

No. 43, obverse 4, 8, 17, 36.

No. 43, reverse 2, 3, and 44 (the 44 was on a sheet, at the intersection of the four notes at the right upper corner).

No. 43b, obverse 9.

No. 43e, obverse 15, 16, 22; reverse 4, 6, 9, 18, 71.

No. 43g, obverse 5, 6, 17, 19, 20, 33, 46.

No. 43j, obverse 18, 29.

No. 44, known as the "50 cent, Spinner, green back, new design," also called "open back" and "50 cents in center."

Obverse has black ink and two heavy bronze surcharges on thin grayish white paper.

Reverse has green ink and is surcharged with the large outline numerals "50" in bronze.

No. 44a is similar but the "design number 1" and the "design letter a" appear on the obverse, near the left end.

No. 44b is similar to No. 44, but has the "design number 1."

No. 44c is similar to No. 44, but has the "design letter a."

No. 44d is similar to No. 44, but is on heavier cream white paper.

No. 44e is similar to No. 44a, but is on heavier cream white paper.

No. 44f is similar to No. 44b, but is on heavier cream white paper.

No. 44g is similar to No. 44c, but is on heavier cream white paper.

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:

No. 44, obverse 8, 36; reverse 6, 7, 9, 15, 19.

No. 44b, obverse 3.

No. 44c, obverse 87 inverted; reverse 9, 10, 24, 26.

No. 44d, obverse 38.

Unclassified, obverse, 4, 7, 18, 25, 32, 35, 48; reverse 13, 18.

Red Backs

Though the "red backs" are listed after the "green backs" it was done as this has been the custom. The surcharge "S-2-6-4" that shows on some of the "50 cent, Justice, red backs" aroused curiosity as to priority, but as no definite information was obtainable, custom has been followed.

No. 45, known as the "5 cent, Clark, red back."

Obverse has black ink on thin grayish white paper.
Reverse has red ink.

No. 45a is similar, but has "design letter a" on the obverse.

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:

No. 45, obverse 19.

No. 45a, obverse 1, reverse 2.

No. 46, known as the "10 cent, Washington, red back."

Obverse has black ink and is surcharged near each corner with the bronze numerals "10," on thin grayish paper.

Reverse has red ink and is surcharged with the large outlined numerals "10" in bronze.

No. 46a is similar, but has the "design numeral 1" on the obverse.

No. 46b is similar to No. 46, but the signatures are written, also the "Register" and "Treasurer" are written.

No. 46c is similar to No. 46b, but "Register" and "Treasurer" are "Reg." and "Treas."

No. 46d is similar, but has the autographic signatures "N. L. Jeffries" and "F. E. Spinner," and "Register" and "Treasurer" are written.

No. 46e is similar to No. 46d, but "Jeffries" is spelled "Jeffus."

No. 46f is similar, but has the autographic signatures "J. Fount Tillmann" and "D. N. Morgan."

No. 46g is similar, but has no signatures.

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:

No. 46, obverse 26, 31, 38; reverse 4, 10, 17.

No. 46a, obverse 2, 11, 26, 69; reverse 4.

No. 46d, obverse 1, 10.

(Note: Slight differences exist, in the size of the "design numeral 1," also in its exact location; also in the shade of red ink; also in the thickness of the large outlines of the numerals "10" on the reverse.)

No. 47, known as the "25 cent, Fessenden, red back."

Obverse has black ink, and two outline disks, bronze surcharges on thin grayish white paper.

Reverse has light bright red ink and is surcharged with the large outline numerals "25" in bronze.

No. 47a is similar, but has the "design letter a" on the obverse.

No. 47b is similar to No. 47 but has dark red ink on reverse (brick red).

No. 47c is similar to No. 47b, but has dark red ink on reverse.

No. 47d is similar to No. 47 but reverse surcharge is inverted.

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:

On No. 47, obverse 4, 72, 74; reverse 1, 2.

On No. 47b, obverse 72; reverse 1, 2.

On No. 47c, obverse 7, 72, 74.

No. 48, known as the "50 cent, Justice, red back, Colby and Spinner."

Obverse has black ink, two heavy disk bronze surcharges and the autograph signatures, "S. B. Colby—F. E. Spinner," and the words "Register—Treasurer" inserted by pen and ink, on heavy, fibre, cream white paper.

Reverse has dark red ink and is surcharged with bronze in each corner, one of the following, "S-2-6-4," widely spaced; and in the center are the large outline numerals "50."

No. 48a is similar, but the red printing of reverse is inverted.

No. 48b is similar to No. 48, but has no "Register Treasurer."

No. 48c is similar to No. 48, but the red printing of reverse is omitted.

No. 48d is similar to No. 48, but the reverse is surcharged "A-2-6-5" not so widely spaced, and it is on thinner grayish white paper.

No. 48e is similar to No. 48d, but is signed by S. B. Colby only.

No. 48f is similar to No. 48d, but has no signatures.

No. 48g is similar to No. 48d, but the signatures and "Register—Treasurer" are engraved.

No. 48h is similar to No. 48g, but the "design number 1" and the "design letter a" are on the obverse.

No. 48i is similar to No. 48g, but it has the "design number 1."

No. 48j is similar to No. 48g, but it has the "design letter a."

No. 48k is similar to No. 48d, but the "A-2-6-5" is omitted.

No. 48l is similar to No. 48k, but the signatures and "Register Treasurer" are engraved.

No. 48m is similar to No. 48l, but has the "design number 1" and the "design letter a."

No. 48n is similar to No. 48l, but it has the "design number 1."

No. 48o is similar to No. 48l, but it has the "design letter a."

No. 48p has the autographic signatures of "Rosencrans and Spinner."

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:

On No. 48, obverse 63, reverse 25.

On No. 48a, obverse 2.

On No. 48b, obverse 2, reverse 61.

On No. 48d, obverse 7, reverse 58.

On No. 48k, reverse 18, 41.

On No. 48l, obverse 1, reverse 22, 44.

(Note: R. C. Davis sale catalogue has a note relating to No. 49, "This issue preceeded the regular issue, green back, the middle of the week," Jan. 14, 1865. F. E. S.)

No. 49, known as the "50 cent, Spinner, red back, Colby and Spinner."

Obverse has black ink, two heavy disk bronze surcharges and the autograph signatures, "S. B. Colby—F. E. Spinner," on white paper.

Reverse has dark red ink and is surcharged with bronze on each corner of the design one of the following, "A-2-6-5," and in the center are the large outline numerals "50."

No. 49a is similar but has the signature of "John Allison," in place of "S. B. Colby."

No. 49b is similar to No. 49a, but has the signature of "Jno C. New" in place of "F. E. Spinner."

No. 49c is similar, but has no signature.

No. 49d is similar, but has one signature only.

No. 49e is similar, but the signatures are engraved.

No. 49f is similar to No. 49e, but has the "design number 1" and the "design letter a."

No. 49g is similar to No. 49e, but has the "design number 1."

No. 49h is similar to No. 49e, but has the "design letter a."

Plate numbers have been noted as follows:

On No. 49, reverse 6, 44.

On No. 49e, obverse 2, 8; reverse 44, 61.

CHAPTER IV.

Fourth Issue

The fourth general issue has been tabulated by G. W. Rice in 7 series, in which is mentioned "white bond paper, no fibre"; others have classified certain specimens as "plain paper" and the term "watermarked paper" has been used without stating with or without fibre, but no specimen has been observed that has not had some fibre. The difference in the tint of the fibre mentioned by Mr. Rice in No. 4 and No. 7 is probably caused by the blue tint put on the obverse of these specimens, as the fibres on the reverse, under the "blue end," are the same color of the fibres on the left end of the obverse. The so-called "pink surface" specimens have only been seen with that condition on the obverse, which was probably caused by an over abundance of red ink when printing the seal. The so-called "large seal" and "small seal" necessitated no little measurements, and it was ascertained that the differences were so numerous and so varied that only marked differences are noted. The difference in the color of the seal is very rare. The difference in the color of the paper is marked as the cream white paper is heavier. No attempt has been made to note any difference in the color of the green ink though on some specimens it is much darker than others.

No. 50, known as the "10 cent, 'Alleson' Liberty."

Obverse has the name, Allison, misspelled; and has black ink and a surcharge of a large red seal on cream white minute pink fibre, watermarked paper.

Reverse has green ink.

No. 50a is similar, but has long pink fibres.

No. 50b is similar to No. 50, but the "e" in "Alleson" has a closed loop and no dot.

No. 50c is similar to No. 50, but the "e" has an open loop and it has a dot over it; also comes with a pink surface on the obverse.

No. 50d is similar to No. 50c, but it has numerous lilac long fibres in grayish white watermarked paper. The dot over the "e" is of various kinds and locations. It is difficult to find any watermark on some specimens.

No. 50e is similar to No. 50d, but the loop of the "e" is closed.

No. 50f is similar to No. 50e, but has a small seal.

No. 50g is similar to No. 50e, but is tinted blue on the 1/3 of the right end of obverse.

No. 50h is similar to No. 50f, but is tinted blue on the 1/3 of the right end of obverse.

No. 50i is similar to No. 50g, but the surcharge is "dark rich purple brown."

Seal plate numbers have been noted as follows:

On No. 50, 4, 5, 8.

On No. 50c, 4, 16, 24.

On No. 50e, 2, 25, 35, 15.

On No. 50g, 25, 33 inverted.

No. 51, known as the "15 cent, Columbia."

Obverse has black ink and is surcharged with a large red seal on cream white, minute pink fibre, watermarked paper.

Reverse has green ink.

No. 51a is similar, but has long lilac fibres and is on grayish white, watermarked paper.

No. 51b is similar to No. 51a, but is tinted blue on the 1/3 of right end of obverse.

No. 51c is similar to No. 51b, but has a small seal.

No. 51d is similar to No. 51a, but on the upper edge at the right corner of the reverse are two letters "T C."

Seal plate numbers have been noted as follows:

On No. 51a, 1, 2, 6, 7, 9, 12, 16, 8, 5 reversed.

(Note: The color of the seal varies from a pale pink to a red, also the color on the reverse from a green to a blue green on different specimens. The absence of watermarks, or inability to discern them, occurs with the long lilac fibre specimens, especially the "blue end" ones. These remarks apply to the 10, 15 and 25 cent denominations of this issue.

No. 52, known as the "25 cent, Washington, fourth issue."

Obverse has black ink and is surcharged with a large red seal on cream white, minute pink fibre, watermarked paper.

Reverse has green ink.

No. 52a is similar, but has long lilac fibres, grayish white, watermarked paper.

No. 52b is similar to No. 52a, but is tinted blue on 1/3 of right end of obverse.

No. 52c is similar to No. 52b, but has a small seal (Also comes a very light tint.)

No. 52d with no seal. (L. H. Low's sale 5-23-1903, No. 699.)

No. 52e is similar to No. 52, but also has a few fine long lilac fibres.
Seal plate numbers have been noted as follows:

On No. 52, 5.

On No. 52e, 13.

On No. 52a, 3, 16, 13, 18.

No. 53, known as the "50 cent, Lincoln."

Obverse has black ink and is surcharged with a large red seal on cream white, minute pink fibre, watermarked paper.

Reverse has green ink.

No. 53a is similar, but has long fibres and is on grayish white paper.

Seal plate numbers have been noted as follows:

On No. 53, 10.

On No. 53a, 1, 5, 7, 9, 11, 12, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 28, 3.

No. 54, known as the "50 cent, Stanton."

Obverse has black ink and is surcharged with a small round red seal on cream white fibre paper that is stained on right end deep blue.

Reverse has green ink and the blue stain appears on the left end.

No. 54a is similar, but has a light stain.

No. 54b is similar to No. 54a, but has a marked brown seal. (Also comes a light pink.)

No. 55, known as the "50 cent, Dexter."

(Series of 1873. Issued under "Act of June 10, 1864.")

Obverse has black ink and is surcharged with a green seal on white fibre paper that is tinted light blue on the right end. Plate numbers 1 to 72 inclusive and "location" letter "A" to "N" inclusive also appear.

Reverse has green ink.

CHAPTER V.

Fifth Issue

No. 56, known as the "10 cent, Meredith, green seal."

Obverse has black ink and is surcharged with a green seal on white fibre paper. Plate numbers 1 to 72 inclusive and "location" letters "A" to "N" inclusive appear.

Reverse has yellow green ink.

No. 56a is similar, but has blue green ink.

No. 56b is similar to No. 56, but has a red seal.

No. 56c is similar to No. 56b, but has blue green ink.

No. 56d is similar to No. 56b, but has a short key in the seal.

No. 56e is similar to No. 56d, but has blue green ink.

No. 56f is similar to No. 56e, but has light brown seal. (Also comes light pink.)

Some specimens have had the seal removed.

No. 57, known as the "25 cent, Walker, long key."

Obverse has black ink and is surcharged with a red seal on white, fibre paper. Plate numbers 1 to 72 inclusive and "location" letters "A" to "N" inclusive appear.

Reverse has yellow green ink.

No. 57a is similar but has blue green ink.

No. 57b is similar to No. 57, but has a short key in the seal.

No. 57c is similar to No. 57a, but has a short key in the seal.

No. 58, known as the "50 cent, Crawford."

Obverse has black ink and is surcharged with a red seal on white fibre paper. Plate numbers 1 to 72 inclusive and "location" letters "A" to "P" inclusive appear.

Reverse has yellow green ink.

No. 58a is similar, but has blue green ink.

Reverse plate numbers sometimes show on the upper edge when the note was imperfectly printed or cut; the following have been noted, 1, 3, 7, 10, 11, 23, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 38, 41, 45, 60, 61, 62.

No attempt has been made to list the combinations of plate numbers and location letters of Nos. 55, 56, 56b, 57, 57b and 58, as there may be 1008 for each of the six numbers first mentioned and 1152 for the last one, a sum total of 7200 which may be added to this list if desired.

CHAPTER VI.

Essays—Proofs—Specimens—Shields—Sheets

An "essay" is the artist's design for a note, complete or incomplete, accepted or rejected.

A "proof" is one of the first imprints, of one side only, usually on special paper and for observation. "Experimental pieces" and some others are listed in this division.

A "specimen" is the term used here to indicate a piece issued by the government, printed on one side only, complete or incomplete, but not for circulation. The so-called "Grant and Sherman essays" are specimens of a rejected design for the regular issue. On account of custom, they are listed with the essays.

A "shield" is an assortment of specimens with narrow margins, close cut edges, mounted on a mat and framed by the government.

A "sheet" is an unsevered impression from a plate; it may be printed on one or both sides.

Essays

Their antecedents, actual or otherwise. The pasting of postage stamps on our Treasury paper by Mr. Spinner was noted in the historic section. This was probably the creative idea for the first issue and from Mr. Thomas Cunningham's list we have:

No. 1, obverse, 5 cent, Jefferson postage stamp, on cut government paper with U. S. Treasury heading. Reverse, blank.

No. 2, obverse, 10 cent Washington postage stamp, on cut government paper with U. S. Treasury heading. Reverse, blank.

No. 3, obverse five 5-cent Jefferson stamps, on cut government paper with U. S. Treasury heading. Reverse, blank.

No. 4, obverse, five 10-cent Washington stamps, on cut government paper with U. S. Treasury heading and autograph signature of F. E. Spinner. Reverse, blank.

The following was noted in a catalogue of a sale, Jan. 16, 1915, by Mr. Henry Chapman. "Lot 631. 5, 10, 25 and 50 cent; obverse of 25 and 50 cent, first issue—with 'Postage Stamps' at top; through the word 'Stamps' a pencil X has been made and at the side a corresponding X 'Currency' written in, changing the word and in this changed form, the second set of 5, 10, 25 and 50 cent, face side only.

There is no maker's name on the first set, while the second set have along the bottom 'National Bank Note Co., N. Y.' India paper proofs in their true colors, each laid down on a separate white card. 10 pieces. On old Treasury Dept. envelope which contained the above is written 'Specimen Postal Currency one side printed Aug. 8, 63. C.P.B. Specimen of Postal Cy.' "

No. 5, the 5 cent of first set described above.

No. 6, the 10 cent of first set described above.

No. 7, the 25 cent of first set described above.

No. 8, the 50 cent of first set described above.

No. 9, the 25 cent obverse as described above.

No. 10, the 50 cent obverse as described above.

No. 11, the 5 cent of second set described above.

No. 12, the 10 cent of second set described above.

No. 13, the 25 cent of second set described above.

No. 14, the 50 cent of second set described above.

No. 15, from a catalogue of a sale Sept. 18, 1901, by Mr. Lyman H. Low. "Lot 634, United States—25 cents legal tender—Postage Stamps Currency—Patent applied for. Spaces for 5 stamps—An oblong 2 x 5¼ inches. A design for currency which preceded the Government issue. Parchment paper. V. Fine."

No. 16, "1863—50c in black center design—1863. ½ Doll. Postage Currency. Inscribed as first issue (and evidently a continuation of same), picture of 1863 half dol. Engraving about 3 x 4. All in black obverse and reverse G. W. Westbrook's design. Exchangeable for United States notes by any Assistant Treasurer in payment of all dues to the U. S. less than Five Dollars. Act approved July 17, 1862."

CHAPTER VII.

Second Issue

No. 17, obverse of 5 cent, no bronze oval, no key, an unfinished proof on fine fibre paper.

No. 18, obverse of 5 cent, no values, no portrait, on thick yellow paper, broad margins.

No. 19, obverse of 5 cent, no values, with portrait on same kind of paper as No. 18.

No. 20, obverse of 5 cent, with values and portrait, on thick cream paper.

No. 21, similar to No. 19, but on white Bristol card, wide margins.

No. 22, similar to No. 19, but on thin paper, narrow margins.

No. 23, 5 cent, with surcharges in corners of reverse "I-9-18-63."

No. 24, 5 cent, with surcharges in corners of reverse "D-5-18-63."

No. 25, 10 cent, with surcharges in corners of reverse "I-9-18-63."

No. 26, 10 cent, with surcharges in corners of reverse "D-5-18-63."

No. 27, 10 cent, obverse, no bronze oval, but in bronze "FIRSINGTON."

No. 28, 10 cent, obverse, similar to No. 27, but the bronze is part of "WASHINGTON—SECOND."

No. 29, 25 cent, obverse only, no bronze oval but surcharged with bronze the large outline numerals "25," also "February 20, 1863" (from a sale catalogue).

No. 30, 25 cent, with surcharges in corners of reverse "D-5-18-63."

No. 31, 25 cent, with additional surcharges on entire obverse of large, heavy bronze characters.

No. 32, 50 cent, obverse only, no values.

No. 33, 50 cent, obverse only, no values, but surcharged with bronze across the lower portion "50 March 21, 1863."

No. 34, similar to No. 33, but the values are printed."

No. 35, 50 cent, obverse, similar surcharge to No. 27.

No. 36, 50 cent, reverse surcharged similar to No. 24.

No. 37, 50 cent, obverse with space at right for "50" and space at left for "Fifty."

No. 38, 50 cent, obverse similar to No. 37, but with large bronze letters over face.

No. 39, 50 cent, obverse black ink surcharged with large outline numerals "50" in bronze. Reverse, green ink, with blank space in shield for value.

No. 40, 50 cent, similar to No. 39, but the obverse is surcharged with bronze near lower edge, "March 21, 1863."

CHAPTER VIII.

Third Issue

Grant & Sherman of all kinds, on thin white paper. Obverses only.

No. 41, Colby and Spinner engraved signatures, with engravers ruling, plain paper, wide margin.

No. 42, same, no engravers ruling.

No. 43, same as No. 42, narrow margins.

No. 44, same as No. 43, taken from shield.

No. 45, Colby and Spinner autographic signatures, narrow margin, taken from shield.

No. 46, Colby and Spinner, engraved signatures, narrow margin, taken from shield.

No. 47, Colby and Spinner, engraved signatures, wide margin, with obverse plate No. 3.

No. 48, Jeffries and Spinner, autographic signatures, with engravers' ruling, plain paper, wide margin.

No. 49, Jeffries and Spinner, autographic signatures, narrow margin.

No. 50, Jeffries and Spinner, autographic signatures, narrow margin, from shield.

No. 51, Jeffries and Spinner, autographic signatures, narrow margin, fibre paper.

No. 52, Allison and Spinner, autographic signatures, engravers' ruling, wide margin, plain paper.

No. 52a, Allison and Spinner, autographic signatures, narrow margin.

No. 52b, no signatures, narrow margin.

No. 52c, F. E. Spinner, autographic signature, narrow margin on cardboard paper.

(Note: 3 unsevered obverses were in lot No. 674, of Lyman H. Low's catalogue of Dec. 13, 1909.)

Reverses only.

	Color	Surcharged "Specimen"	Margin	Engraver's Ruling	Water Mark	Shield
No. 53	Green	none	wide	none	none	——
No. 54	"	with	narrow	——	C.S.A.	from
No. 55	"	none	narrow	——	none	——
No. 56	"	none	wide	with	none	——
No. 57	Red	none	wide	none	none	——
No. 58	"	——	narrow	none	——	——
No. 59	"	——	narrow	——	——	from
No. 60	"	with	narrow	——	C.S.A.	from

(Note: 2 unsevered green reverses were in the same lot of sale mentioned above.)

No. 61, 25 cent, Fessenden, obverse only, trial proof in black from an unfinished plate, on thick fibre paper with broad margins.

No. 62, 50 cent, Justice, obverse only, no signatures. A delicate bronze tracery over entire face of note, except a white star behind Justice.

No. 63, similar to No. 62, but with signatures and bronze disks and the reverse has no printing, only the bronze surcharges, the large outline numerals "'50" in the center and in each corner one of the following, "S-2-6-4," on heavy white fibre paper.

No. 64, 50 cent, Justice, green note, without bronze values, upper part only, on thick card (List No. 8, E. Frossard).

No. 65, similar to No. 64, but on thick Bristol card, stencilled and punched.

No. 66, 50 cent, Justice, obverse only, no signatures or bronze disks.

No. 67, 50 cent, Justice, red back, with upper part of obverse, though with signatures, it has no bronze, on white paper.

No. 68, similar to No. 67, but has bronze disks.

No. 69, 50 cent, reverse only, first style. Green, blue and red ink on India paper with broad margins. The disk at left end in green, the center one in blue and the one at the right end in red.

No. 70, similar to No. 69, but the center is blank.

No. 71, 50 cent, Spinner, obverse printed in dark brown ink and surcharged with fine net work ornamentation over entire face of note.

CHAPTER IX.

Fifth Issue

No. 72, 10 cent, reverse only. A rejected design in black. The regular issue has an upper border as described under No. 50, descriptive, and the inscription in the large disk, with the exception of the first line, "This note," and the last line, "except customs," in straight line, the exceptions being slightly curved. This essay has an upper border consisting of a label with curved ends, at the left, on which is "Fractional." The label is not quite horizontal, being slightly raised on the right. A small round disk bearing the Roman numeral "X," connects the end label with the center horizontal label on which is "Ten." Another small round disk connects the right end with a label at the right end of the border that tilts down at its right. The disk bears a similar "X" and the label has "Currency" on it. The inscription on the large disk is in curved lines, except the two lines "dues to the United States—less than Five Dollars," which are in curved lines.

No. 73, 50 cent, Crawford, reverse only, in black ink. There are notations on the margins of alterations to be made.

No. 73a, 50 cent, Crawford, reverse only on cardboard.

CHAPTER X.

Proofs

This has been the most difficult section to classify. Proofs are usually on special paper for observation. They come from single plate or sheet plate impressions. Broad margins are an indication of a single plate proof and especially when the engraver's ruling line shows. Sheet plate proofs on soft, thick plate paper, thick card, Bristol card or other kinds of paper may, some kinds do, exist. When the notes are cut from such sheets it may be possible to distinguish them or may not. There are many such "specimens" that have been cut from books, these are not "proofs." In the "Historic section" it was told of some of the difficulties the Bureau had when the government started to issue its own "Fractional Currency," especially in the production of the paper. The paper had to be tried to see if the print and the bronze would impress properly. Information has been given that ten kinds of paper has been used on one series. Some authorities claim that these trial or "experimental pieces" are "essays," but as they are usually from the finished plate as used for the regular issue and as Mr. Phelps in letters to Mr. D. Proskey designated "the pieces with purple ink," "Specimen," and with a semi-circular punch hole near each end "experimental pieces," they are so classed here; except those specimens on which there is but one thing missing, as when the obverse is perfect and the reverse may have the bronze but no engraving, or the reverse may be perfect and bronze on the reverse but no engraving; such are classed here as "misprints"; for these reasons we have subdivided this section into:

1st, Thick plate paper proofs, and the ones mentioned by Thos. Cunningham;

2nd, India paper proofs;

3rd, Proofs on wide margin paper, whether surcharged with bronze "specimen" or not surcharged;

4th, Experimental pieces, whether stamped with purple ink "Specimen" and punched or not so mutilated.

5th, Misprints.

First Division

First Issue

No. 74, 5 cent, obverse only on plain white paper (T. C.)

No. 75, 5 cent, reverse only on plain white paper (T. C.)

No. 76, 25 cent, obverse only on plain white paper (T. C.)

No. 77, 25 cent, reverse only on plain white paper (T. C.)

No. 78, 10 cent, obverse only on coarse, common white paper (T. C.)

No. 79, 10 cent, reverse only, on coarse, common white paper (T. C.)

No. 80, 50 cent, obverse only on coarse, common white paper (T. C.)

Second Issue

No. 81, 10 cent, reverse only on thick card paper (T. C.)

No. 82, 50 cent, reverse only on thick card paper (T. C.)

Third Issue

No. 83, 5 cent, reverse only on thick card paper (T. C.)

No. 84, 10 cent, reverse only on thick card paper (T. C.)

No. 85, 25 cent, reverse only on thick card paper (T. C.)

No. 86, 25 cent, obverse only, sheet on thick plate paper (Bureau).

No. 87, 50 cent, Justice, obverse only, no bronze or signatures, on thick white card.

No. 88, 50 cent, Spinner, obverse only, no bronze or signatures, on thick white card.

No. 89, 50 cent, Spinner, old style, on thick card paper (T. C.)

No. 90, 50 cent, Spinner, new style, autograph signature "F. E. Spinner," no Reg. (T. C.)

The following were taken from "List No. 8," Ed. Frossard, Oct. 1, 1893, of the collection of the late S. M. Clark. All of which were marked "Specimen," and cancellations punched on each end by order of Ex. Secy. of Treasury Foster.

No. 91, 10 cent, second issue, obverse only, no bronze oval, Proof on Bristol card.

No. 92, 10 cent, third issue, reverse only, no bronze, on thick card.

No. 93, 10 cent, third issue, reverse only, no bronze, brown ink on thick card.

No. 94, 10 cent third issue, obverse only, no bronze, on thick white card paper.

Second Division

India Paper

No. 95, 25 cent, obverse only, first issue.

No. 96, 50 cent, reverse only, first issue, wide margins.

No. 97, 5 cent, obverse only, second issue, wide margins.

No. 98, 5 cent, reverse only, second issue, wide margins.

No. 99, 10 cent, obverse only, second issue, wide margins.

No. 100, 10 cent, reverse only, second issue, wide margins.

No. 101, 25 cent, obverse only, second issue, wide margins.

No. 102, 25 cent, reverse only, second issue, wide margins.

No. 103, 50 cent, obverse only, second issue, wide margins.

No. 104, 50 cent, reverse only, second issue, wide margins.

No. 105, 3 cent, obverse only, dark curtain, third issue, wide margins.

No. 106, 3 cent, obverse only, light curtain, third issue, wide margins.

No. 107, 3 cent, reverse only, third issue, wide margin.

No. 108, 5 cent, obverse only, third issue, wide margin.

No. 109, 5 cent, reverse only, third issue, wide margin.

No. 110, 50 cent, Justice, obverse only, wide margin.

No. 111, 50 cent, Spinner, obverse only, wide margin.

No. 112, 50 cent, reverse only, first type reverse, wide margin.

No. 113, 50 cent, reverse only, second type reverse, wide margin.

No. 114, 10 cent, obverse only, fourth issue, wide margin.

No. 115, 10 cent, obverse only, fourth issue, with artist's signature.

No. 116, 10 cent, reverse only, fourth issue, wide margin.

No. 117, 15 cent, obverse only, fourth issue, no seal plate, No. 1789 on wide margin.

No. 118, 15 cent, reverse only, fourth issue, wide margins.

No. 119, 50 cent, Lincoln, obverse only, signed "C. Burt."

No. 120, 50 cent, Lincoln, reverse only, Plate No. 1796 on wide margin.

No. 121, 50 cent, from Clark collection, black on India paper, 2 issued.

Third Division

Wide Margins

First Issue

No. 122, 5 cent, obverse only, with engravers ruling, on thick mottled light brown paper.

No. 123, 5 cent, reverse only, similar to No. 122.

No. 124, similar to No. 122, but on dark brown paper.

No. 125, similar to No. 123, but on dark brown paper.

No. 126, similar to No. 122, but no ruling.

No. 127, 10 cent, obverse only, with engravers ruling, on thin white paper.

No. 128, 10 cent, reverse only, similar to No. 127.

No. 129, 25 cent, obverse only, with engravers ruling, on thin, mottled, light brown paper.

No. 130, 25 cent, reverse only, similar to No. 129.

No. 131, similar to No. 129, but on dark brown paper.

No. 132, similar to No. 130, but on dark brown paper.

No. 133, similar to No. 130, but monogram A.B.N.Co. shows.

No. 134, similar to No. 131, but no ruling.

No. 135, 50 cent, obverse only, with engravers ruling on thin white paper.

No. 136, 50 cent, reverse only, similar to No. 135.

Second Issue

No. 137, 5 cent, obverse, engravers ruling, watermarked paper. Reverse, "Specimen" in bronze.

No. 138, 5 cent, reverse, engravers ruling, watermarked paper. Obverse, "Specimen" in bronze.

No. 139, 5 cent, obverse, similar to No. 137, but no watermark.

No. 140, 5 cent, obverse only, on thick yellow paper, no surcharge.

No. 141, 5 cent, reverse, similar to No. 138, but no watermark.

No. 142, 5 cent, reverse, similar to No. 138, but plate No. 335 is inverted.

No. 143, 10 cent, obverse, similar to No. 137.

No. 144, 10 cent, reverse, similar to No. 138.

No. 145, 10 cent, reverse, similar to No. 140.

Third Division

Wide Margins

Second Issue

No. 146, 25 cent, obverse only, engraver's ruling, plain paper. Reverse, "Specimen" in bronze.

No. 147, same as No. 146, with plate No. 4 and watermarked paper.

No. 148, 25 cent, obverse only, no bronze oval on fine white fibre paper.

No. 149, 25 cent, reverse only, engravers ruling. Obverse, "Specimen" in bronze.

No. 150, 25 cent, reverse only, watermarked paper. Obverse, "Specimen" in bronze.

No. 151, 50 cent, obverse only, engravers ruling, watermarked paper. Reverse, "Specimen" in bronze.

No. 152, similar to No. 151, but no engraver's ruling.

No. 153, similar to No. 151, with plate No. 5.

No. 154, 50 cent, reverse only, watermarked paper. Obverse, "Specimen" in bronze.

No. 155, 5 cent, reverse only, on thick card (T. C.)

Third Issue

No. 156, 3 cent, dark curtain, obverse only, engravers ruling, watermarked paper. Reverse, "'Specimen" in bronze.

No. 157, similar to No. 156, but no ruling or watermark.

No. 158, 3 cent, reverse only, engraver's ruling, watermarked paper. Obverse, "Specimen" in bronze.

No. 159, 5 cent, obverse only, watermarked paper. Reverse, "Specimen" in bronze.

No. 160, similar to No. 159, but no watermark.

No. 161, 5 cent, green reverse only, engraver's ruling, watermarked paper. Obverse, "Specimen" in bronze.

No. 162, similar to No. 161, but no ruling.

No. 163, similar to No. 162, but no watermark.

No. 164, red reverse only, similar to No. 162.

No. 165, green reverse only, on thick card (T. C.)

No. 166, 10 cent, obverse only, engravers ruling, watermarked paper, autograph signatures, "Colby-Spinner," plate No. 71 in upper left. Another in upper right.

No. 167, similar to No. 166, but no watermark or plate number.

No. 168, similar to No. 166, but no ruling or plate number.

No. 169, similar to No. 168, but engraved signatures.

No. 170, green reverse only, engraver's ruling, watermarked paper. Obverse, "Specimen" in bronze.

No. 171, similar to No. 170, but no watermark.

No. 172, red reverse only, similar to No. 170.

No. 173, similar to No. 172, but no ruling or watermark.

No. 174, reverse only, on thick card (T. C.)

Third Division

Wide Margins

Third Issue

No 175, 25 cent, obverse only, engravers ruling, watermarked paper. Reverse, "Specimen" in bronze, inverted.

No. 176, similar to No. 175, but no watermark, has plate No. 13, and reverse proper.

No. 177, similar to No. 176, but no plate number, and reverse is same as No. 154.

No. 178, similar to No. 175, but ruling, and reverse is proper.

No. 179, green reverse only, engravers ruling, watermarked paper. Obverse, "Specimen" in bronze.

No. 180, similar to No. 179, but no ruling.

No. 181, red reverse only, similar to No. 180.

No. 182, red reverse only, similar to No. 181, but with engraver's ruling.

No. 183, green reverse only, on thick card (T. C.)

No. 184, 50 cent, Justice, obverse only, engraver's ruling, watermarked paper. Reverse, "Specimen" in bronze.

No. 185, similar to No. 184, but no watermark.

No. 186, similar to No. 184, but autograph signatures "Colby-Spinner" and no bronze on reverse.

No. 187, 50 cent, Justice, obverse only, on thick card (T. C.)

No. 188, 50 cent, Spinner, obverse only, engraver's ruling, watermarked paper. Reverse, "Specimen" in bronze.

No. 189, similar to No. 188, but autograph signatures "Colby-Spinner," and no bronze on reverse.

No. 190, similar to No. 188, but no ruling.

No. 191, similar to No. 190, but no watermark.

No. 192, 50 cent, Spinner, obverse only, on thick card (T. C.)

No. 193, green reverse only, first style, engraver's ruling, watermarked paper. Obverse, "Specimen" in bronze.

No. 194, similar to No. 193, but no ruling.

No. 195, green reverse only, first style, on thick card (T. C.)

No. 196, green reverse only, second style, on thick card (T. C.)

No. 197, red reverse only, watermarked paper. Obverse, "Specimen" in bronze.

No. 198, similar to No. 197, but no bronze "Specimen."

Fourth Issue

No. 199, 15 cent, reverse only, part of a sheet, 9 notes.
No. 200, 50 cent, Dexter, reverse only, a sheet of 16 notes.

Fifth Issue

No. 201, obverse only, 10 cent note, on fibre paper.
No. 202, reverse only of 10 cent note, on fibre paper.
No. 203, reverse only of 25 cent note.
No. 204, reverse only of 50 cent note.

Fourth Division

Experimental Pieces

Second Issue

No. 205, 5 cent, reverse only, light brown ink on fine fibre paper, stencilled and 2 punched semi-circular holes.

No. 206, similar to No. 205, but plate No. 6 shows.

No. 206A, similar to No. 205, but on coarse fibre paper.

No. 207, similar to No. 206a, but dark brown ink.

No. 208, similar but blue ink.

No. 209, similar but lilac ink.

No. 210, similar but tan ink.

No. 211, similar but bronze ink.

No. 212, 10 cent, obverse only, no bronze oval, on coarse fibre paper, stencilled and punched.

No. 213, similar to No. 212, but on lighter, finer fibre paper.

No. 214, similar to No. 213, but with bronze oval and fine fibre, and smoother paper.

No. 215, similar to No. 214, but no stencilling.

No. 216, 10 cent, reverse only.

No. 217, 10 cent, with bronze only, obverse, oval frame, reverse, large numerals "10" in center and in each corner one of "T-1-18-63."

No. 218, 25 cent, obverse only, no bronze, on coarse fibre, brownish paper, stencilled and punched.

No. 219, similar to No. 218, but on smoother, lighter paper.

No. 220, similar to No. 219, but on grayish white fine fibre paper.

No. 221, obverse printed and bronzing over most of it. Reverse, not printed, but in the corners one of the following, "2-5-18-63." Stencilled and punched.

No. 222, reverse only, on white, fine fibre paper, no bronze. Stencilled and punched.

No. 223, 50 cent, obverse only, no bronze, on coarse fibre paper, stencilled and punched.

No. 224, similar, but plate No. 3 shows.

No. 225, similar to No. 223, but on fine fibre paper.

No. 226, similar to No. 223, but not stencilled or punched.

No. 227, reverse only, no bronze, carmine ink on fine fibre paper, stencilled and punched.

No. 228, similar, but blue ink.

No. 229, similar, but violet ink.

No. 230, similar, but pale carmine ink on very fine fibre paper, not stencilled or punched.

Third Issue

No. 231, 10 cent, Washington, obverse only, no bronze, on fibre paper.

No. 232, 25 cent, Fessenden, obverse only, 3 cancellations, one through each signature and one through back of neck. Originally 12 notes: 10 disfigured so that eyes and nose were gone.

No. 233, 25 cent, Fessenden, obverse only, no bronze on thick fibre paper.

Fifth Division

Misprints

Second Issue

No. 234, 10 cent, obverse has bronze oval only. Reverse has engraving and the bronze large outline numerals "10" in the center and in each corner one of the following, "'T-1-18-63." Stencilled and punched.

No. 235, similar, but not stencilled or punched.

No. 236, 25 cent, obverse perfect. Reverse has no engraving but has the bronze large outline numerals "25" in the center and in the lower corners one of the following, "18-63." Stencilled and punched.

No. 237, similar, but in the upper left corner of the reverse is an old English "S."

No. 238, similar to No. 237, but not stencilled or punched.

No. 239, 25 cent, obverse has engraving, but no bronze oval. Reverse has green ink and in bronze the large outline numerals "25" in the center and in each corner one of the following, "D-5-18-63."

No. 240, 50 cent, obverse, bronze oval, no engraving, reverse perfect, R-2-6-5.

No. 241, 50 cent, obverse, bronze oval but no engraving. Reverse perfect, not stencilled or punched, fibre paper ("T-1-18-63")

No. 242, similar, but reverse corner surcharge in lower corners "18-63," stencilled and punched.

No. 243, similar to No. 242, but the reverse in the upper left corner has an old English "S." Not stencilled or punched.

No. 244, similar to No. 242, but "R-1-18-63."

No. 245, obverse, bronze oval only. Reverse has inverted surcharge. Stencilled and punched ("R-2-18-63").

No. 246, obverse, no engraving but surcharged with bronze the large outline numerals "50" and in each corner one of the following, "R-2-18-63." Reverse has engraving and is surcharged with a bronze oval.

No. 247, obverse has green ink on water marked paper.

No. 248, obverse has no bronze oval. Reverse is that of the 25 cent note without bronze, on smooth thick paper.

No. 249, obverse has no bronze oval. Reverse corner surcharges "B-2-18-63," on smooth thick paper.

No. 250, obverse has no bronze oval. Reverse is the same as the obverse but it is green ink.

No. 251, 50 cent obverse with the 5 cent reverse, on yellow fibre paper.

No. 252, 50 cent, black obverse with the 10 cent green reverse.

CHAPTER XI.

Specimens

First Issue

No. 253, 5 cent, obverse, narrow margins.

No. 254, 5 cent, reverse, narrow margins.

No. 255, 5 cent, obverse, from shield.

No. 256, 5 cent, reverse, from shield.

No. 257, 10 cent, obverse, narrow margins.

No. 258, 10 cent, reverse, narrow margins.

No. 259, 10 cent, obverse, C.S.A. paper (T. C.)

No. 260, 10 cent, reverse, C.S.A. paper (T. C.)

No. 261, 10 cent, obverse, from shield.

No. 262, 10 cent, reverse, from shield.

No. 263, 25 cent, obverse, narrow margins.

No. 264, 25 cent, reverse, narrow margins.

No. 265, 25 cent, obverse, from shield.

No. 266, 25 cent, reverse, from shield.

No. 267, 50 cent, obverse, narrow margins.

No. 268, 50 cent, reverse, narrow margins.

No. 269, 50 cent, obverse, C.S.A. paper (T. C.)

No. 270, 50 cent, reverse, C.S.A. paper (T. C.)

No. 271, 50 cent, obverse, from shield.

No. 272, 50 cent, reverse, from shield.

Second Issue

All with bronze "Specimen" on other side

No. 273, 5 cent, obverse, narrow margins, watermarked paper.

No. 274, 5 cent, reverse, narrow margins, watermarked paper.

No. 275, 5 cent, obverse, from shield, watermarked paper.

No. 276, 5 cent, reverse, from shield, watermarked paper.

No. 277, 5 cent, obverse, from shield, not watermarked.

No. 278, 5 cent, reverse, from shield, not watermarked.

No. 279, 10 cent, obverse, narrow margins, watermarked paper.

No. 280, 10 cent, reverse, narrow margins, watermarked paper.

No. 281, 10 cent, obverse, narrow margins, not watermarked.

No. 282, 10 cent, reverse, narrow margins, not watermarked.

No. 283, 10 cent, obverse, from shield.

No. 284, 10 cent, reverse, from shield.

No. 285, 25 cent, obverse, narrow margins, watermarked paper.

No. 286, 25 cent, reverse, narrow margins, watermarked paper, light lilac.

No. 287, 25 cent, reverse, similar, but dark lilac ink.

No. 288, 25 cent, reverse, similar, but slate color ink.

No. 289, 25 cent, obverse, similar to No. 285, but no watermark.

No. 290, 25 cent, reverse, similar to No. 286, but no watermark.

No. 291, 25 cent, obverse, from shield.

No. 292, 25 cent, reverse, from shield.

No. 293, 50 cent, obverse, narrow margins, watermarked paper.

No. 294, 50 cent, reverse, narrow margins, watermarked paper, light carmine.

No. 295, 50 cent, obverse, narrow margins, not watermarked.

No. 296, 50 cent, reverse, narrow margins, not watermarked, light carmine.

No. 297, 50 cent, reverse, similar to No. 295, but dark carmine ink.

No. 298, 50 cent, obverse, from shield.

No. 299, 50 cent, reverse, from shield.

No. 300, 50 cent, reverse, from shield, bronze "50" inverted.

Third Issue

No. 301, 3 cent, obverse, narrow margins, watermarked paper, dark curtain.

No. 302, 3 cent, obverse, narrow margins, not watermarked, light curtain, no "Specimen."

No. 303, 3 cent, reverse, narrow margins, watermarked paper.

No. 304, 3 cent, reverse, similar to No. 303, but "Specimen" is inverted.

No. 305, 3 cent, obverse, from shield.

No. 306, 3 cent, reverse, from shield.

No. 307, 5 cent, obverse, narrow margins, watermarked paper.

No. 308, 5 cent, obverse, narrow margins, not watermarked.

No. 309, 5 cent, reverse, narrow margins, watermarked paper, green ink.

No. 310, 5 cent, reverse, narrow margins, watermarked paper, red ink.

No. 311, 5 cent, reverse, narrow margins, not watermarked, red ink.

No. 312, 5 cent, reverse, narrow margins, watermarked paper, brown ink.

No. 313, 5 cent, obverse, from shield.

No. 314, 5 cent, reverse, from shield, green ink.

No. 315, 5 cent, reverse, from shield, red ink.

No. 316, 10 cent, obverse, engraved signatures, narrow margins, watermarked paper.

No. 317, 10 cent, obverse, engraved signatures, narrow margins, not watermarked.

No. 318, 10 cent, obverse, similar to No. 316, but autograph signatures "Colby-Spinner."

No. 319, 10 cent, obverse, similar to No. 318, but no watermark.

No. 320, 10 cent, obverse, similar to No. 316, but autograph signatures "Jeffries-Spinner."

No. 321, 10 cent, obverse, similar to No. 316, from shield.

No. 322, 10 cent, obverse, similar to No. 318, from shield.

No. 323, 10 cent, obverse, similar to No. 320, from shield.

No. 324, 10 cent, obverse only, similar to No. 316, autograph signature, Spinner only, wide margin.

Third Issue

No. 325, 10 cent, reverse, narrow margins, watermarked paper, green ink.

No. 326, 10 cent, reverse, narrow margins, not watermarked, green ink.

No. 327, 10 cent, reverse, narrow margins, watermarked paper, red ink.

No. 328, 10 cent, reverse, narrow margins, not watermarked, red ink, no "Specimen."

No. 329, 10 cent, reverse, narrow margins, not watermarked, red ink, with "Specimen."

No. 330, 10 cent, reverse, similar to No. 325, from shield.

No 331, 10 cent, reverse, similar to No. 327, from shield.

No. 332, 25 cent, obverse, narrow margins, watermarked paper.

No. 333, 25 cent, obverse, similar, but bronze "Specimen" inverted.

No. 334, 25 cent, obverse, similar to No. 332, but not watermarked paper.

No. 335, 25 cent, obverse, from shield, watermarked paper.

No. 336, 25 cent, obverse, from shield, not watermarked.

No. 337, 25 cent, reverse, narrow margins, watermarked paper, green ink.

No. 338, 25 cent, reverse, narrow margins, not watermarked, green ink.

No. 339, 25 cent, reverse, narrow margins, watermarked paper, green ink, no "Specimen."

No. 340, 25 cent, reverse, narrow margins, watermarked paper, red ink.

No. 341, 25 cent, reverse, narrow margins, not watermarked, red ink.

No. 342, 50 cent, Justice, engraved signatures, narrow margins, watermarked paper.

No. 343, 50 cent, Justice, engraved signatures, narrow margins, not watermarked.

No. 344, 50 cent, Justice, autograph signatures, narrow margins, not watermarked, no "Specimen."

No. 345, 50 cent, Justice, autograph signatures, narrow margins, watermarked paper, no "Specimen," "Jeffries-Spinner."

No. 346, 50 cent, Justice, from shield.

No. 347, 50 cent, Spinner, engraved signatures, narrow margins, watermarked paper.

No. 348, 50 cent, Spinner, autograph signatures, narrow margins, not watermarked, no "Specimen."

No. 349, 50 cent, Spinner, autograph signatures, narrow margins, watermarked paper, no "Specimen." "Jeffries-Spinner," from shield.

No. 350, 50 cent, Spinner, from shield.

No. 351, 50 cent, first style reverse, narrow margins, watermarked paper, green ink.

No. 352, 50 cent, first style reverse, narrow margins, not watermarked, green ink.

No. 353, 50 cent, first style reverse, narrow margins, watermarked paper, red ink.

No. 354, 50 cent, first style reverse, from shield, green ink.

No. 355, 50 cent, first style reverse, from shield, red ink.

No. 356, 50 cent, second style reverse, narrow margins, watermarked paper, green ink.

No. 357, 50 cent, second style, reverse, narrow margins, not watermarked, no "Specimen," green ink.

No. 358, 50 cent, second style, reverse, from shield.

CHAPTER XII.

Shields

A "shield" is an assortment of 39 closely trimmed specimens that the government mounted on a mat of heavy paper on which was engraved a large shield, surmounted by an eagle standing on a shield, in the talons of the eagle, at the right is a number of arrows, and at the left is an olive branch with leaves and berries on it and a streamer on which is "E pluribus unum." Above the eagle are 13 stars in two curved rows, 9 in the upper and 4 in the lower. The engraved shield seems to have been spaced as for stars and bars, in the space where the stars would have been are 13 specimens in three rows, 4 in each of the upper two and 5 in the third row; in the space where the bars would have been are 26 specimens arranged in 6 rows of 4 in each row and below these under the second and third columns are the other 2, to fill out the space under the first and fourth columns is the Treasury seal. The assortment of 39 specimens were not all the same, on each shield, though the arrangement of denominations probably did not vary.

Sheets

First Issue

5 cent, perforated, without A. B. N. Co.
5 cent, unperforated, with monogram.
5 cent, unperforated, with monogram, reverse inverted.
5 cent, unperforated, with monogram, reverse only.
10 cent, perforated, without monogram.
10 cent, unperforated, with monogram.
25 cent, perforated, without monogram.
25 cent, unperforated, with monogram.
50 cent, perforated, without monogram.
50 cent, unperforated, with monogram.

Second Issue

5 cent, first series.
10 cent, first series.
5 cent, second series.
10 cent, second series.
10 cent, fourth series.
25 cent, fourth series.
50 cent, fourth series.

Third Issue

3 cent, dark curtain.

3 cent, light curtain.

5 cent, green back.

10 cent, green back.

25 cent, green back, coarse fibre paper.

50 cent, green back, Justice, S-2-6-5- fibre paper.

50 cent, green back, Spinner, first type reverse.

50 cent, green back, Spinner, second type reverse.

5 cent, red back.

10 cent, red back.

25 cent, red back.

50 cent, red back, Justice, engraved signatures, A-2-6-5.

50 cent, red back, Justice, engraved signatures, no surcharge in corners of reverse.

50 cent, red back, Spinner, autographic signatures Colby and Spinner, A-2-6-5.

50 cent, red back, Spinner engraved signature.

Fourth Issue

10 cent, watermarked paper.

15 cent, watermarked paper.

25 cent, watermarked paper.

50 cent, Lincoln, watermarked paper.

Fifth Issue

50 cent, reverse only.

Essays

15 cent, Grant and Sherman, obverse only, engraved signatures.

15 cent, Grant and Sherman, reverse only.